THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1870. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 78

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 17, 1870.

☞ For Correct Market Reports, see Fourth Page.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The head notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last term, are now ready, in pamphlet form, at this office. Price, one dollar.

A Call for a Meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee.

The members of the State Democratic Executive Committee are requested to meet in Macon, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, to elect their chairman.

A. H. COLQUITT,
President State Democratic Convention.

Cuthbert Appeal.

It will be seen in our advertising columns that the Cuthbert Appeal will appear, after its holocaust, in new type next Saturday. The Appeal has fairly won the reputation of one of the most judicious and intelligent papers in Georgia, and it is the organ of a flourishing city and as polished and thriving population as Georgia can boast. May it come forth brighter and purer from the fiery furnace.

The above parsgraphs from the Macon Telegraph and Messenger we endorse every word of them.

A Merited Compliment.

Mrs. Battey, who writes under the *nom de plume* of "Emily Verdery," has contributed to Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly a number of interesting, well-written articles on ecclesiastical subjects. Among them may be mentioned "The Barefoot Friars of West Hoboken," and a description of the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville.—*New York Free Press.*

We transfer, with pleasure, to our columns the above well-merited compliment to one of Georgia's native daughters. Mrs Battey is the widow of Dr. George M. Battey, who died in Rome some years since. She is the daughter of Colonel A. N. Verdery, and the sister of the wife of the Hon. Warren Akin. Her *nom de plume* is her maiden name. She uses her pen with much ease, grace and *force*; and we shall take pleasure in copying occasionally, when we have space, her well-written articles. How creditable to Southern ladies—so many of whom have been reduced to poverty by the late war—to rely on their own energies for support; and we are glad to see that the Northern press is beginning to appreciate their abilities.

Let Us Have Manufactures.

From a speech made by Mr. Buckley, of Alabama, we quote the following statistics to show what the South has to gain by manufacturing:

He said that there were $200,000,000 worth of raw cotton exported annually, that only need be turned into yarn to command $400,000,000, and that the South could make this gain conveniently. He asked that machinery necessary for this fabrication might be imported free from duty, and represented the gains that would result, incidentally as well as directly, were the cotton-growing States to spin their crops and export it only in that form, adducing proof that British labor and machinery raised the value of 1,000,000,000 pounds raw cotton imported, from £41,666,666 to £81,430,877, equivalent to $394,936,358 in gold. The English yarn export in 1867 was 174,537,970 pounds at £14,709,194; of which £7,426,779 was increased value given to it by spinning only. One-half of the whole amount spun was drawn from the South, and so one-half of all the profit, amounting to $200,000,000 annually, might be retained in the South by adding merely the first stage of fabrication to production.

The Akerman Bill to Postpone an Election to December.

A Bill to be entitled an Act to provide for an Election, and to alter and amend the laws in relation to the holding of elections:

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of Georgia hereby enacts, That an election shall be held, beginning on the 20th day of December, 1870, and ending on the 22d of December, 1870, for members of Congress to serve during the unexpired term of the 41st Congress of the United States, and for members of the 42d Congress; for Senators in the State Senate for each district numbered in the constitution with an odd number; for members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly; for Sheriff, Clerks of the Superior Court, Tax Collectors, Tax Receivers, County Treasurers, Coroners, and County Surveyors, of the several counties of this State.

SEC. 2. That the said election shall commence on the said 20th day of December, and continue between the hours now fixed by law for three separate days.

Sec. 3. That said election shall be managed and superintended at the Courthouses at the county seat, and at any election precinct that may exist or to be established in any incorporate and organized city or town by managers chosen as follows:

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Governor of the State, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as soon after the passage of this act as possible, to appoint five fit and proper persons of intelligence and moral worth for each election precinct established at the county Court-house, or in any city or incorporate town in this State; and said five persons, or any three or more of them, may and shall hold the election at said Court-house and precincts in said city or town.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Governor to cause the said appointees to be duly notified of their several appointments as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of said appointees to appear at the said Court-house and at said precincts in said city or town on the day fixed by this act for the said election within the hours prescribed by law, and hold said election.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Governor to furnish each of the Judges of the Superior Court with a list of said appointees in the several counties of their respective circuits, and at the next term of said court in each county, after the said election, it shall be the duty of the Judge to inform himself if said appointees have appeared as required by this act and held the said election, and if any such appointees have failed to appear, and the absence of his signature to the returns required by law to be made to the Clerk of said Court, shall be prima facie evidence of such failure, it shall be the duty of the said Judge forthwith to find such appointee one hundred dollars; provided, that said fine may be remitted on said appointees satisfying said Judge that his failure so to attend was caused by severe sickness or other unavoidable causes, or that he was legally disqualified from serving.

And provided further, That said appointees shall each of them be citizens of the county for which they are appointed and voters of the same.

Sec. 7. In addition to the duties now prescribed by law for the managers of elections, it shall be the duty of said managers to preserve order at and near the polls, but they shall have no power to refuse ballots of any male persons of apparent full age, a resident of the county, who has not previously voted at the said election.

Sec. 8. They shall not permit any person to challenge any vote, or hinder, or delay, or interfere with any other person in the free and speedy casting of his ballot.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of said managers to prevent rioting, disturbances, and rioting at or near the polls, and to secure the end it shall be their duty to present more than one person and he, only while voting, approaching or remaining within fifteen feet of the place of receiving ballots, and said manager may, if they see fit, require the persons desiring to vote to form themselves into a line, and when a line is thus formed said managers shall present any persons not in the line from approaching the polling place nearer than fifty feet, but in no case shall more than one vote at any time be permitted to approach the polls nearer than fifteen feet.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Town Marshal, Bailiffs and Police officers, the whole to be under the orders of the Sheriff or his Deputy to attend at one or other of said places of voting during the election, and obey all lawfull orders of said managers, or either of them and to act as conservators of the peace, and for the protection of the voters against violence, intimidation and all unlawful attempts to influence voters or to interfere with the perfect freedom of each voter to cast his ballot according to his own wishes.

Sec. 11. The said managers, or any two of them, shall have power, by patrol, to order the arrest and confinement during the day or any person disturbing the peace at or near the polls, or disobeying any reasonable order for the enforcement of these provisions for the preservation of order and the protection of voters; and the sheriff and his deputy shall also have power, without warrant, to arrest, or order the arrest of any person for the causes aforesaid.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of said managers to receive each ballot and deposit the same in a ballot-box, and it shall not be lawful for either of them, or for any clerk, to open any closed ballot until the polls are closed and the counting of the votes is commenced.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of said managers to prevent any person, except themselves and the three clerks, by them to be appointed and sworn, to remain in the room when the ballots are received, so near the ballot-box or polling place as to examine the tickets, or to handle any ticket, and they shall have the same power to enforce this as other duties herein cast upon them.

Sec. 14. The said managers may select three competent persons to act as clerks in keeping the list of voters and tally sheets, but said clerks shall not be permitted to handle any ballot or examine the same.

Sec. 15. One of said managers shall receive the ballot from the voters and hand them to a second, who shall deposit the same in a box, and at no time shall any vote be received unless there be at least three of said managers present.

Sec. 16. Said managers, clerks and officers, except police officers actually on duty, shall receive from the County Treasurer three dollars for each day's duty at said election.

Sec. 17. It shall be in the power of said managers, or any three of them, to fine any sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Marshal, or police officers not more than one hundred dollars, as for contempt, if he fails to obey any lawful order of said managers, or either of them for the enforcement of the laws, for keeping the peace, or preserving order, and for the protection of the freedom of elections on the day of election.

Sec. 18. Said managers shall each of them take the following oath:

I do swear that I will faithfully, fully and impartially hold the present election; I will prevent no person from voting who is of apparent age, a resident of the county, and who has not previously voted at this election; I will not open any closed ticket until the polls have been closed, nor will I divulge for whom any person has voted, unless called upon to do so by some legal tribunal.

I will permit no one to challenge, delay, or hinder any voter from the free and speedy casting of his ballot.

I will in good faith, to the best of my ability, endeavor to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and the other laws for holding elections.

I will make a fair, correct, honest, and impartial return of the result of the election. So help me God.

Any manager may administer this oath to the others.)

Sec. 19. Nothing in this act prohibiting challenges at the polls shall be construed to authorize any one to vote who is not, by the constitution, a qualified voter in the county of the election; but all persons not duly qualified to vote, are, and shall continue to be, subject to all the pains and penalties fixed by law in case they vote illegally.

Sec. 20. Each of the said clerks shall be sworn fairly, impartially, and truthfully, to keep the list of voters, and fairly and honestly to keep the tally-sheets at said election.

Sec. 21. It shall be the duty of the ordinaries of the several counties of this State to furnish stationery for the purposes of said election; also, to have ready, and furnish for each of the sets of managers provided for by this act, a ballot-box sufficiently large to hold the ballots likely to be cast at said polling place—said ballot-box to be made so that it cannot be opened without serious damage to the box, on all sides except one, and on that side to have a moveable lid, with an opening there sufficiently large to admit the pushing in of the ballots one by one—said lid to be so constructed as that it may slide into grooves in the box, and have a lock thereon; and it shall be the duty of the managers to open and examine said box at the opening of said polls, and then to lock the same, and at the close of the polls on each day it shall be the duty of each manager to put upon said lid a strip of paper with his name thereon, and affix the same by adhesion to the box, so that the box can not be opened without the rupture of said paper, and this being done, the box shall for the night be entrusted to the keeping of one of the managers, and another of the managers shall take the key; and it shall be the duty of any such managers entrusted with said box or key to permit no one to tamper in any way with the same, and if such tampering be done, the managers entrusted with the same shall be *prima facie* guilty of having done the same, and on conviction, shall be punished as provided in 4608 section of the Revised Code for the punishment of misdemeanors.

Sec. 22. An election manager or clerk, or other officers on duty in the holding of any election, who shall be guilty of any fraudulent practice in changing any ballot, or in using any trick or device by which any false return is made, or any ballot-box tampered with, or who shall, in any way, be guilty of any false or fraudulent practice or act by which any vote actually cast is not fairly counted and returned, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished as provided in section 4608 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 23. Repeals conflicting laws.

ELIGIBILITY CANDIDATES.—The following resolution was unanimously adopted by a meeting of the Democratic party of Dougherty county, at Albany, on the 10th instant:

Resolved, That this meeting disapprove of the recommendation of Hon. Linton Stephens, chairman of the State Democratic Committee, in recommending that candidates should be nominated without reference to their eligibility. Such a course is in conflict with the unanimous advice of other friends, and would, in our opinion, result in disaster to the good cause which we seek to promote.

AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC.—The idea has been started in Berlin of converting Alsace and Lorraine into an independent republic, and it is regarded with favor in London. It is looked on as a condition to which both belligerents can agree.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, September 17, 1870.

Senate called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Merrill moved to postpone further consideration of the school bill until Monday next. Motion withdrawn.

The consideration of the 24th section of the bill was resumed.

Mr. Speer moved to rescind action, taking it up by sections; which motion prevailed by yeas 18, nays 7.

The remaining sections were then read.

The previous question being called, the bill was put upon its passage with the following result—yeas 22, nays 5.

Mr. Hinton gave notice that he would move to reconsider the bill on Monday.

Rules suspended and a bill to extend, continue and renew banking privileges of the Central Railroad Company for thirty years was read the third time.

Mr. Bruton offered an amendment that the bank should not be exempted from taxation hereafter, and the road taxed as other roads. Lost.

Mr. Dunning said that the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad Banks had redeemed their bills since the war, and evidenced their soundness.

The bill was passed unanimously.

The bill to extend, renew and continue the banking privileges of the Georgia Railroad Company for thirty years, was passed unanimously.

A motion to suspend the rules to take up the Savannah bill, passed by the House, and concur in the same.

Aaron Alpeora Bradley opposed taking up this bill, in violation of the rules that bills should come up in their order; the bill was unconstitutional and of no practical benefit to the colored or the white man. He said that the scare-crow of being Ku-Kluxed had been shaken at him long enough by weak-kneed Republicans.

The rules were suspended, the bill taken up, read and concurred in by yeas 19, nays 5.

Mr. Candler moved to transmit to the House.

Mr. Colman opposed it, as he would move a reconsideration on Monday.

The vote was taken upon the motion to transmit, with the following result—yeas 19, nays 9.

The Chair voted nay, so the motion to transmit did not prevail.

Mr. Hungerford moved to take up the report of the special committee on eligibility of Bradley. Motion lost.

Mr. Speer moved to take up all railroad bills reported upon, which motion prevailed.

A bill to incorporate the Great Southern Railway Company, from Millen to St. Mary's, to connect with the Southern Railway Company of Florida was read.

On motion of Mr. Wellborn the Senate adjourned until Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, September 17, 1870.

Mr. Tweedy, Speaker pro. tem., called the House to order at the appointed hour.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Brantly.

Roll was called and a quorum present.

The journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Barnum moved to reconsider the action of the House on yesterday in the passage of a bill to change the line between the counties of Stewart and Webster.

This motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, of Cherokee, the action of the House on yesterday, in indefinitely postponing the bill for the relief of W. H. Howard, was reconsidered.

Sims (colored) of Chatham, moved to reconsider the passage of a bill to amend the charter of the Savannah, Skidaway and Seaboard Railroad Company.

Sims (colored) caused the Clerk to read some telegrams from the municipal authorities of Savannah opposing the passage of the bill.

Mr. Shumate read a dispatch from other members of the City Council favoring the bill.

On the motion to reconsider the yeas and nays were called for with the following result: Yeas 56, nays 44.

Mr. Lee, of Newton, moved to reconsider the action of the House on yesterday in so far as relates to the loss of a bill to incorporate the Augusta and Louisville Railroad Company.

Mr. Scott favored the motion to reconsider, and

Mr. Tumlin opposed it.

On the motion to reconsider the yeas and nays were demanded with the following result: Yeas 43, nays 57.

Boston, of Richmond, asked if persons other than members were entitled to come on the floor of the House and attempt to influence the members of this House to change their votes, etc.

On motion of Mr. Hall, of Meriwether, the rules were suspended and the tax bill was taken up and made the special order for Wednesday next.

A bill by Mr. Hall, of Meriwether, to amend the act to authorize the Governor to borrow money to pay members of the General Assembly, was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Hall, of Glynn, the rules were suspended for the purpose of reading House and Senate railroad bills the third time.

The bill to amend the charter of the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad Company was read the third time and passed.

The bill to incorporate the Rome Street Railway Company was passed.

The bill to amend the charter of the Atlanta and Roswell Railroad Company and to allow said company to consolidate with the Atlanta and Air-Line Railroad Company read the third time and passed.

Mr. Fitzpatrick required a call of the roll.

Mr. Duncan offered a resolution providing that hereafter the roll shall not be called during the daily sessions, except at the instance of one-fifth of the members present.

The Speaker ruled that the resolution was unconstitutional and could not be entertained.

Several of the standing committees submitted reports.

A message from the Governor was received, saying that his Excellency had approved and signed the following acts, to-wit:

An act to alter and amend the act for the enforcement of liens, etc.

Also, an act to incorporate the town of Eubarlee.

Also, an act to incorporate the town of Clarksville.

Also, an act to amend an act to incorporate the Habersham and Union Turnpike Company.

Also, an act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Forrestville.

And a resolution raising a committee to look after all wild land bills.

The bill to incorporate the Great Western Railroad Company was passed.

The bill to incorporate the Albany, Mobile and New Orleans Railroad Company, and to extend State aid to the same within the limits of this State was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Reid the rules were suspended, and the Senate bill to incorporate the Dollar Savings Bank of Atlanta was taken up, read a third time and passed.

The bill to incorporate the Macon Banking Company was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Gullatt moved to suspend the rules to read the bill to authorize the Mayor and Common Council of Atlanta to establish a system of water works. [This was the third reading of the bill.

Mr. Rice opposed the suspension and the motion did not prevail.

The bill to incorporate the Columbus and Atlanta Air-Line Railroad Company, and to lend State aid to the same, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Bethune offered a resolution instructing the Treasurer to pay to each of the pages the sum of 50 dollars, which resolution was adopted.

The bill to amend an act to loan the credit of this State to the South Georgia and Florida Railroad Company was read the third time.

Mr. Bryant moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Mr. Carson and Anderson explained the features of the bill.

Mr. Bryant withdrew his motion and offered an amendment, restricting the State aid to that part of the Road yet to be built. This amendment was adopted, and the bill was passed.

The bill to incorporate the Rome and Summerville Railroad Company was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Guilford (colored) Rev. Mr. Drake was invited to a seat on the floor of the House.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Phillips, Wilchel, Sorrels, Price, Salter, Bell, Zellars, Holden, Rawls and Pepper.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 a. m. Monday.

The Great Bostonian Suited—Again at the Head of a Party of Agitation—The Candidate who has no wish to be Governor.

BOSTON, September 12.—Wendell Phillips accepts the Labor Reform nomination for Governor in the following letter:

I have no wish to be Governor of Massachusetts, and flattering as is the confidence, I thoroughly dislike to have my name drawn into party politics, for I belong to no political party. But I see nothing in your platform from which I dissent, and the struggle which underlies your movement has my fullest and heartiest sympathy.

Capital and labor are partners, not enemies. They stand face to face in order to bring about a fair division of the common profit. I am fully convinced that hitherto legislation has leaned too much—leaned most unfairly to the side of capital. Hereafter we should be impartial.

The law should do all it can to give the masses more leisure, a more complete education, better opportunities, and a fair share of profits. It is a shame to our Christianity and civilization for our social system to provide and expect that one man at seventy years of age should be lord of many thousands of dollars, while hundreds of other men who have made as good use of their talents and opportunities, lean on charity for their daily bread.

Of course there must be irregularities, but the best minds and hearts of the land should give themselves to the work of changing this gross injustice—this appalling irregularity. I feel sure that the readiest way to turn public thought and effort into this channel is for the workingmen to organize a political party. No social question ever gets fearlessly treated here till we make politics turn on it.

The real American college is the ballot-box, and on questions like these a political party is the surest and readiest, if not the only way to stir discussion and secure improvement. If my name will strengthen your movement, you are welcome to it.

Allow me to add, though working for a large vote, if we fail, we should not be discouraged by a small one. Last year's experience shows your strength; and the anti-slavery movement proves how quickly a correct principle wins assent if earnest men work for it. Yours truly,

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

A GEORGIA JUSTICE.

Is He One of Governor Bullock's Boasted Judiciary?

A Georgia friend, who has laughed over some of the very extra-judicial decisions of learned judges that have found their way into the Drawer, sends the following as having actually occurred in one of the cities of that State:

Our friend is full of the dignity of his office, and entirely convinced that the affairs of the country would come to a full stop but for his efforts. Not long since a man was brought before him on a warrant for vagrancy. A plainer case could not be presented, and as the evidence was given in, the young lawyer who was defending him thought it hopeless.

On arising to sum up, while badgering his head what to say, he happened to notice that his client was tolerably well dressed, and called the attention of his Court to that fact, claiming that no man who wore "good clothes" could properly be considered a vagrant—a vagrant being a ragged, dirty vagabond. Observing that the Court made a memorandum of "good clothes," he had the good sense to sit down. After the prosecution had concluded, the judge, with his rich brogue, said: "The Court having attintively haard the evidence and the remarks av counsil, is of the opinion that, inasmuch as the prisoner wears good clothes, he can not properly be considered a vagrant; but, as he has not shown to the satisfaction of the Court how he obtained thim clothes, I shall bind him over for simple larceny!"

He was so bound over, and the papers are on record in the county clerk's office.—*Harper's Drawer.*

☞ Some twenty years ago Louis Napoleon "struck ile." Now, it seems, he has struck exile.

☞ Old "Pap" Price, of Missouri, a General in the Confederate army, has left an estate valued at $1,000,000.

THIERS' INTERVIEW WITH GRANVILLE.—The World's cable special has some details of the interview between Thiers and Granville, which concluded by the expression from the former that he saw nothing to be looked for from England, and the negotiations undertaken by the continental powers with the hope of her co-operation must probably be suffered to fall through.

MEDIATION ABANDONED.—The London Post, of the 13th, speaking semi-officially, says the neutrals have abandoned all hope of suspending hostilities.

Minister Bancroft is making no further efforts toward mediation.

EASILY ANSWERED.—Since the advent of Grant's administration, six millions have been stolen by Internal Revenue collectors. The Philadelphia Age wonders why the Government does not prosecute offenders. We dare say the Government gets a per centage and hesitates to prosecute itself.

THE POPE EXPECTED IN ENGLAND.—The Pope sent a protest to the powers against the occupation of his territory, but will not resist it by arms. He is coming to England in a British frigate, and Archbishop Manning is making preparations for his reception.

THIRD DRAWER TO THE RIGHT.—It is related of Von Moltke, that when he was officially informed of the declaration of war by France against Prussia, he pointed to his cabinet, and said to his Secretary: "Third drawer to the right!" The Secretary opened it and drew forth a mass of manuscrip, which proved to be Von Moltke's plan for the invasion of France, drawn up three years ago.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The Tribune's special from Paris, dated 16th, nine o'clock A. M., says that an engagement occurred this morning on the road from Melun to Briecomterobe between the sharp-shooters and the Prussians. Result unknown—many wounded.

The Garde Mobile are burning the hay and wheat stacks abandoned by the farmers; also the clumps of trees on the plains.

The railway employees have been armed.

Immense quantities of grain and fodder have been taken from the Railway stations and stored in the centre of the city.

Six hundred Prussians have appeared within gun-shot of the foot of Vannes, having crept along under the cover of the woods on the heights.

The advance guard of the enemy signalled at Creteil, within shot at the foot of Cinqrons, and four kilometres from Charenton.

A special to the Herald says that eighty thousand workmen are under arms, and over two hundred thousand Gardes Mobile and National Guard.

A new army is organizing in the South of France.

One hundred and thirty thousand guns have been distributed during the last ten days.

A special to the Tribune says that Marshal Vaillant arrested amid the hostile demonstrations.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 16.—The Prussians are at several points almost within cannon shot of the walls of Paris.

A number of prisoners were taken yesterday by the Prussian cavalry and sharp-shooters.

Several convoys, munitions of war and provisions were also captured.

The Prussians now occupy the small woods around Paris, which are too green to allow of a commanding view.

There has been musketry firing all day in the direction of Bourse.

Many Prussian spies were arrested yesterday in and around Paris.

Twenty-two thousand of the Garde Mobile arrived in Paris yesterday.

The Prussians are numerous near Ville Neresse, Dammartin and Lapleszos. Three thousand at Upper Villiers Cotterets, and ten thousand at Nonterrill.

The scarcity of printing paper is severely felt. Galignan's Messenger has recently reduced its size from the cause. It announced to-day its suspension in a few days.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 17.—General Vinery, at the head of the new army, has commenced exterior operations. His maneuvres will prevent the invasion of departments where the enemy can seize provisions.

LATER.—It is affirmed that Prussia will prosecute the war indefinitely rather than abandon the idea of territorial aggrandizement.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, September 17.—A German apprentice at Wilhelmshoe attempted to assassinate the Emperor. He was arrested and a loaded pistol found on his person. He declared the bullet was designed for Napoleon.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Cotton dull and heavy; uplands 19¾; orleans 15¾; sales 650 bales. Flour 5 better. Wheat 1 better. Corn shade firmer. Pork 29 25. Lard dull. Turpentine easier at 39½@40. Rosin 90@95. Freights quiet.

Stocks active. Gold 14. Money 5@6. Sterling long 9¾; short 10¼. 67s 12¾.

LONDON, September 17.—Consols 92¼. Bonds 90.

Turpentine firmer at 27s@27s 6d.

LATER.—Consols 92¼. Bonds 90.

LIVERPOOL, September 17.—Cotton firm; uplands 9½; orleans 9¾; sales 10,000 bales; Breadstuffs firm. Wheat firm. Flour 23s 9d.

LATER.—Cotton dull; uplands 9⅝; orleans 9⅝; sales 8,000.

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Fatal Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affections, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so called alterative and purifiers has led the philanthropical man of science to explore the areas of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating those Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the source—the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent measures, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood

USE

DR. TUTT'S

Extract of Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system; and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year. Acts promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY

WM. H. TUTT & LAND,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

And Sold by Druggists Everywhere. apr21-2m&eow

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., Dec. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no substitute for it that can be equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., Oct. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, as the favorable issue of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov24-dly West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS.

THE

Purest Medicated Cordial

OF

THE AGE.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the Blood.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Spring Medicine.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the bowels.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of German ladies.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.—Gentlemen: I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.

J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. Wyly, Pemberton, Taylor & Co. and A. J. West & Co.
ATLANTA, GA.,

Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters.

—:o:—

Lippman's Pyrafuge,

The Great Chill and Fever Expeller,

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEAR GRAHAMVILLE, S. C., Nov. 12, 1869

MR. LIPPMAN—Dear Sir:

Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever, and his whole family. It has never failed in a single case. Yours respectfully,

WM. F. ROBERT.

Read the Following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
GRIFFIN, GA., February 5, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. H. Kayser's "Oil of Life" in my family, in a case of AGGRAVATED NEURALGIA in the FACE, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.

may15-d&wly

V. G. NEWMAN. JOHN H. FAIN

NEWMAN & FAIN,

Contractors and Builders,

(Office up-stairs over R. H. Goodman's Store.)

NO. 38 PEACHTREE STREET,

july7-dlm ATLANTA, GA.

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Calf-skins, Best Stock, Water-proof, Light Stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The uppers are made of the finest English Kale Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us over Dr. Goodman's store, on Front of Thomas. If you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply.

C. HUGHES & SON.
june26-dly

BILL-HEADS, LABELS, LETTER-HEADS, and in fact every variety of Mercantile Printing done at THE CONSTITUTION office with dispatch.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

AFTER the 20th instant, I am instructed by the Council to close the Books, and issue Double Tax Executions against defaulters—this I shall certainly do. Pay promptly, and save yourself costs, time and trouble.

FRANK P. RYAN,
sept5-d&lmsept20 Receiver and Collector.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

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1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
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Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,

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For sale by
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
feb28-dly Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to inform the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & BEROUD,
july1-dly French Dyers.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the *Stock* system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the *Mutual*, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $200 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the Universal, the sum of $11,751, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $4,444—*difference, immediately secured*, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $3,277.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a redu

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 18, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS,

(SEVENTH DISTRICT,)

Gen. P. M. B. Young,

OF BARTOW.

☞ The Hon. A. H. Hansell, of Thomas county, has patriotically declined to run for Congress in his district on the ground that he is ineligible. The Hon. Thomas G. Lawson, of Putnam, also declines for the same reason, and his letter urges the policy of running eligible men, of whom he mentions several.

☞ The campaign in South Carolina is waxing hot. The Reform party, under Carpenter and General Butler, is assaulting the Scott faction in the same sort of style that the Prussians adopted for the present war. And the results seem happy.

At Kingstree, Butler completely discomfitted the Scott men. He backed them squarely down. It will be a glorious day for poor old smitten and outraged Caroline when she can shake off the horrible, political incubus that now rides her to ruin.

A General Invitation to our Fair.

We call the attention of our Northern, Eastern and Western exchanges to the following resolution, passed in the Georgia State Agricultural Society unanimously, having a representation from over one hundred counties:

Whereas, The fair to be held in Atlanta during the month of October, 1870, is intended to be a grand exhibition of American industry; and

Whereas, Said exhibition will be held under the immediate control and supervision of the Georgia State Agricultural Society; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates and representatives to the Georgia State Agricultural Society assembled, do hereby extend to our fellow-citizens of the North, East and West a cordial invitation to meet their brethren of the South at said Fair, to exchange friendly greetings, to exhibit stock, agricultural implements and other articles of home industry, and thus promote the material interests of all sections.

We trust that our brethren of the press will give currency to this invitation, that it may be as widely spread as possible.

The Philadelphia Bulletin and Mr. Stephens.

In our comments the other day on the atrocious article of the Philadelphia Bulletin upon the selection of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens to deliver an agricultural address in Pennsylvania, we stated that such malignity did not fairly represent the people of the North. We are glad to see that that high Democratic authority, the Philadelphia Age, sustains us in our view in the following printed paragraph:

The Press promptly repudiates the suggestion of the Evening Bulletin, that a Radical mob shall silence the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, if he accepts an invitation sent to him to address an agricultural society in Montgomery county. We repeat that such a suggestion represents no phase of opinion in this city or State, and we trust that our Southern cotemporaries who notice it will receive our assurance that it is an ebullition of petty malignity that does injustice even to Radicalism. In Pennsylvania any Southern man will be received with proper courtesy, in public or private, and no party in this State endorses the malignant and cowardly proposition by which one foolish newspaper seeks to revive forgotten animosities. Our city suffers too much by these base misrepresentations for us to lend them any weight by attributing them even to our political opponents."

Crafty, But Not Honest.

The Radicals in this State seeking to turn off the attention of the people from the Holdens, the Scotts, the Bullocks, the Tennessee Brownlows, and other like leaders, are concentrating their attacks elsewhere. They want also to avoid old issues and conduct the canvass as if there was a war going on, just as they have done ever since the war ended. One of them fires a whole battery of Radical balls against the Democrats, because the citizens of Norristown, Pa., irrespective of party, have invited that "old rebel and traitor," Alexander H. Stephens, to speak to them in public, and so these saints in pantaloons keep up their assaults upon the dead past. We want these gentlemen to understand that the war which commenced nearly ten years ago, and ended five and a half years since, is practically over; that the only party to it is the leaders of the Radical party, and that the only enemy in the field is the Radical enemy, who seek in their presses and party organizations to put off the blessings of a real peace, based upon mutual respect and good feeling, just as long as they can inflame and befool any class of citizens.

Let it be understood that the Democratic party are in favor of amnesty for the past, and for the restoration of the ballot to the white men of the country. They think it is high time that privileges long ago extended to the negro should be granted to white citizens. They also think that taxes should be equal, uniform and constitutional—that there should be a tariff for revenue, and not to protect privileged persons or classes—that the commerce of the country, especially in its shipping, should not be discriminated against by the Federal government in order to benefit a few iron manufacturers in two or three of the thirty-seven States. The canvass is practical and important, and not to be dodged by false issues or such clamors about corruption as were indulged in by Van Wyck & Co., at Saratoga, or by their copartners, Woodford and Curtis.—*New York Express.*

Usury.

...glad to see that that very power-...Louisville Courier-Journal, ...ws on the subject of ...ry laws. It says:

...in asserting that not ...of the advocates of the ...often put forth in jus- ...statutes, can give any ...n of his views.

...scussing some views at- ...ecober about interest:

...e communities, recognizing ...s of usury laws, have been ...eir modification, and in so ...some measure liberated ...trammels and fetters which ...igh it down. The prosperity ...is seriously retarded by her ...nd all efforts to have them repealed or modified have as far proved abortive.

It winds up its very sensible article as follows:

It is to be hoped, and we are glad to know there are reasons for believing, that at an early day Kentucky will occupy a more advanced position upon this subject. As the case now stands, it is operating against her progress, by repelling capital seeking a market within her boundaries—from abroad—and this effect the usury laws will continue to exert as long as they remain upon the statute books of the State. Capital, like all other commodities, seeks the best market, and the best market is where the supply is not equal to the demand and where there is no law to release either party from his contract.

The great interests of Kentucky require more money than she has within her borders, and with this fact ascertained and universally acknowledged, it requires no argumentative effort to demonstrate that laws which operate to arrest the influx of capital are obnoxious, and ought to be repealed.

We may be permitted to add that any of our planters who have had to pay from one to two and a half per cent. a month for advances of provisions and fertilizers to make their crops, will feel the necessity of our legislators doing something to enable them to get aid easier and cheaper; and these planters will not be very likely to draw distinctions between the morality of heavy interest on money and provisions. They will pay interest none the more willingly on provisions because it is considered immoral to charge the same interest on money; and they may, when they practically consider it, be unable to see how it is immoral to have heavy interest on money and not on provisions. The distinction is too nice for the age. Money and goods are both property. If a man can make fifty per cent. on his goods, he is a fine trader; if he makes it on his money, he is a Shylock. The man that can buy a house for a thousand dollars to-day and sell it to-morrow for two thousand, is simply a lucky business man; but if he can manipulate his money to pay the same return, he is immoral. There appears to be no sense in the distinction.

We have just conversed with an influential insurance agent, who represents some of the best companies in the country. He says that one company alone has ten millions loaned in Chicago and Saint Louis, at ten per cent a year. The insurance companies want to bring their money to Georgia to loan it. It would popularize their companies, and broaden their field of labor and influence. Our usury laws blockade them. They can get safely only seven per cent here, while they can get ten and higher per cent elsewhere. But open the door, and this money, *wanting to come here*, would pour in upon us.

These are practical considerations not to be overlooked in considering this question.

Fisk.

Our sensation man, the famous Fisk, has been making a speech. And it is a characteristic one. It is Fisky all over. It is cute and sensational. It puts in some of those bizarre effects that the formidable and frisky hero resorts to so effectually in his attire and conduct.

He made the speech to 600 of the Erie machinists in Susquehana. The Colonel wore a velvet coat and cap, a cambric shirt, velvet waistcoat and white pantaloons. He opened with the following clincher for an introduction:

I suppose you all read the papers, and if so, you have read a great deal about Jim Fisk. One day you may have inferred from what you read in the papers that this man Fisk was an angel from Heaven, and on another day you may have read some other paper and have fancied that he was a devil from hell itself. Be that as it may, here I stand before you, plain Jim Fisk, angel or devil, just as you may choose to take me. Whatever I may be called, I am a worker. I am working, and have worked, for the interests of the working man, and of the public. I have worked for those interests untiringly and unceasingly. What was the Erie Railroad six years ago, and what is it now? You are the men who can mark the vast improvement.

We need not follow him into the substance of his address. It was well calculated to put Fisk all right with everybody. It had no special modesty to mask it. It told them in pretty pointed English what Jim had done.

But the cunning beauty of this rare specimen of eloquence was the following. It will well bear reproduction, and attracts alike by its originality and its logic:

It may seem a fine thing to you to be able to wear a diamond and a velvet coat, and to be stared at and run over by a hungry, curious crowd, whichever way you may turn, but I can assure you that it is not so big a thing as it seems. I hope none of you will aspire to big diamonds and velvet coats, for I know you will be far happier without them. I see before me some men who, I will venture to say, are rising sixty years old, but who can't show as many gray hairs on their heads as can be found under this velvet cap that I wear. Sleepless nights and work that never ends are not your portion. Your homes may be humble, but your toil is ended when you straddle the legs of your supper tables. Don't think that all the work on this road is done at the vice and the lathe, for it ain't. The man who thinks that all

JIM FISK AND JAY GOULD

have to do is to sit in a gilded office at one end of the road, and pass the time away in writing free passes and reading telegraphic dispatches, has got a false impression. You enjoy your evenings in the presence of your little families, while Jim Fisk and the heads of the road frequently spend the greater part of a night in studying how to meet, perhaps, a debt of $100,000 by noon the next day, when they don't know where to turn for $20; and all this, it may be, to feed you and your fellow-workmen. We have to study and work—work hard for your interests as well as our own, for our interests are combined. [Loud cheers.]

You are the honest sons of honest toil, and you reap the rewards of honest toil. Again I tell you those rewards are far greater than the rewards of those who work with the brain alone, and not with hardened hands. And again I say, don't aspire to kid gloves, and

HIGH STOVE-PIPE HATS,

and velvet coats, and diamond pins, and gorgeous neck-ties, for they will afford you no real comfort. [Sensation.] I know that I should be far happier running one of those lathes with no other care upon my mind. [Loud applause.]

This will do for Fisk to talk. But the notion of Fisk swapping his cherished stove-pipe, his adored velvet, and his emparadising diamonds for soot and fustian, and all that sort of thing, is so inexpressibly comical as to evoke a jolly hurrah for Fisk's jocularity.

Captain Harry Jackson.

Editors Constitution: There is an inclination on the part of many of our people to give the young men among us an opportunity of not only showing what they can do, but a chance of preparing themselves for the future control of our common country. This feeling, no doubt, in a measure, actuates the many friends of our fellow-citizen, Captain Henry Jackson, in their projected effort to elect him to the lower House of the next Legislature. This is as it should be.

The State is tired of incompetency in that body, and the time is at hand when not only true men, but men of sense and firmness should be elevated to the posts of honor—men who can distinguish between justice and injustice, between law and iniquity.

Captain Jackson is emphatically a man for the times. His Democracy is above suspicion. Calm, sensible, quick, firm, honest, and indeed possessing every qualification, his claims upon Fulton deserving will receive that support necessary to his nomination.

Voter.

SUNDAY READING.

Delilah.

By [illegible].

VI—DELILAH.

Adam's fall, through Eve's persuasion, does not seem to have proved a salutary lesson to the heroes of biblical lore. They were quite as prone to enter the snare whensoever spread for their unwary feet as are the lords of creation of the present day. We do not wonder at man's yielding readily to a noble and amiable woman, whose pure and exalted instincts he feels sure cannot lead her astray, but when such strong characters as Samson and Mark Antony succumb so completely to Delilah's and Cleopatra's, we can but be amazed at the strange infatuation.

Delilah, the subject of this sketch, was a shrewd, unscrupulous woman, and, like many others of her sex, in all ages and countries, exercised her power and influence over man to his utter destruction.

Samson's former experience with Philistine women—having been betrothed to one who fawned and wheedled the solution of his riddle from him and then deserted him for his companion—might have taught him a lesson, but it appears did not. His mother was a woman of undoubted piety and holiness, having been signally blessed of God by his sending an angel to foretell her of the birth of her son, and to give her minute directions as to his bringing up; and his father was all that was necessary to render him worthy to be the husband of such a woman; therefore, it seemed to them a strange infatuation which should cause him to prefer a wife from among the daughters of their uncircumcised oppressors to any of the fair damsels of Israel. But he was their only child and greatly beloved; so they yielded to his solicitations, but did so sorrowfully, for they "knew not that it was of the Lord that he sought an occasion against the Philistines." So when this attachment proved so unfortunate, they doubtless hoped it would cure him of his predilection for Egyptian maidens; but not so, for Delilah was the third with whom he became entangled.

We sometimes lose ourselves in admiration of our own ideal of this soft, dark-eyed, voluptuous Egyptian, and what must have been Samson's fascination by the reality. Singularly beautiful, with that bewitching power natural to women of Southern climes, sometimes dazzling as the rays of the tropical sun, under whose ardent beams they mature so glowingly—at others soft and winning as the mellow ripple of some tiny brooklet wooing the moonbeam's kisses after the god of day has retired.

It is almost incredible, the unlimited power such females wield. According to their mood, they can entrance and subdue, soothe and win, or arouse such intense passion as to throw the victim on the verge of insanity. Such characters are generally calculating and unscrupulous, selfish and exacting. It matters not to them, so their end is gained, what ruin is wrought to others. And this was the woman, Delilah of the Valley of Sorek, whom the mighty Samson (renowned throughout all ages for his great strength, a Nazarite to God from his birth,) loved, and by whom he was finally swayed as a reed before the wind.

Long did he resist her entreaties to inform her wherein his great strength lay, knowing that should he divulge the secret it would be displeasing to the Almighty; and having told her this, he must surely have felt that her love was not what it professed to be, or she would have crushed her idle curiosity and ceased her importunities to find out what he thought best to withhold. But Samson was dazzled and bewildered. So strong was his infatuation that he did not stop to think or reason clearly on the subject. He only felt the enchantment of the woman who had so wound herself about his heart.

And perfidious Delilah believed not in *his* God to reverence his commands, nor was she actuated simply by an idle curiosity, as Samson may possibly have supposed, but found stronger incitement than any desire of her own in the eleven hundred pieces of silver which each of the lords of the Philistines had promised to give her when her enticements should prove successful.

Ah! it is a lamentable fact that even in this, our enlightened day and generation, many heartless devotees to folly and fashion barter their husband's strength and manhood for a less sum. Oh! ye soulless Delilahs! feel ye no remorse when the Philistine, Dishonor, binds thy Samson hand and foot, and then blinds him, by the iron custom, to his own pitiable condition?

Samson's struggle with himself was sore. He could not bear to refuse his Delilah, nor could he gain his own consent to betray his secret. Three times did he evade the truth by telling her first to bind him with green withs; secondly, with new ropes, and, lastly, to weave the locks of his hair with a web. Each did she try faithfully, and each failed. So "she pressed him daily with her words, and urged him so, that his soul was vexed unto death."

Then he yielded and told her all his heart, and she felt assured, from the sincerity of his manner, that this time he had not deceived her. Ah! how cruel, how heartless, how unwomanly she acted. He had given the best evidence in his power of his unbounded confidence in her, his deep, devoted love for her, and without one qualm of conscience she ruthlessly betrayed him. Not one sigh of regret heaved her faithless bosom as he slept upon her knee, and she held up lock after lock of his long, beautiful hair to the scissors of her hireling. Only a cool, triumphant smile curled her haughty lips as she cast them one by one at her feet, and knew that at last he was shorn of his strength.

What must have been his awakening—not only to his own degradation, but to her utter unworthiness—when, arousing him from his confiding slumber, she eagerly said: "The Philistines be upon thee, Samson." Ah! it was in vain now that he essayed to shake himself and call forth his mighty strength as of yore. He had gone one step too far, had placed himself in the power of treachery, and now he was weak and powerless as any other man.

He submitted to his fate, as all great natures do, silently; no reproaches were heaped upon the treacherous Delilah, but in quiet scorn he left her to reap the reward of her perfidy in the future.

From thenceforth she sinks into oblivion, but was in all probability one of the vast number who perished at the time when Samson, having prayed God to renew his strength and avenge him of the Philistines for his "two eyes," took hold of the two middle pillars of an house where a great multitude were assembled, "and bowed himself with all his might." "And the house fell upon the lords and upon all the people that were therein." He, too, died, "and his brethren brought him up and buried him between Zorah and Eshtaol in the burying-place of Manoah, his father."

Delilah deserved no honorable mention, nor did she receive any. Her sin was one of the most unpardonable of which we have any conception; and as we have no record of any repentance on her part, we have every reason to suppose that her punishment was equivalent to her iniquity. To the Judge of all we leave her, who never errs in conferring either rewards or punishments.

Atlanta, Ga.

Sybil's "Women of the Bible."

Editors Constitution: Since the commencement of Sybil's articles on "Women of the Bible," I have appreciated the Sunday morning's issue of your paper more than any other of the week. It is the true mission of a good newspaper to provide for *all* the intellectual wants of mankind; and in the introduction of "Sunday Reading" you take the right step in the right direction. Sybil's articles have deeply interested the writer, who has watched carefully her progress in the path she has evidently marked out for the series she is writing, knowing as he does that among the women of the Bible she would find some who have puzzled the learned theologians of several generations as to their proper status in the interpretations of Holy Writ. In her article Number 5 she endeavors to clear up the mystery that so many believe overhangs the fate of the beautiful daughter of Jephthah; that she retired to convent life instead of being sacrificed according to the vow of her father.

The idea of human sacrifice is the most revolting of all forms of worship, and, I say so, of crime, and the idea that God could or accepted the sacrifice of a human being is not for a moment to be entertained. But the question is, did Jephthah do with her "according to his vow?" Sybil, in quoting the 30th and 31st verses of the xi. chapter of Judges, conveys the sufficient grounds to convey her idea of the fate of the maiden, and thereby conveys a *wrong impression.* She quotes as follows:

"And Jephthah vowed a vow unto the Lord, and said, if thou shalt without fail deliver the children of Ammon unto mine hands, then it shall be that whatsoever cometh forth of the doors of my house to meet me, when I return in peace, shall surely be the Lord's." Thus far quotes Sybil, and thus far her idea of conventual life for the innocent maiden is reasonably accounted for and the position sustained, but the last paragraph of the same verse which reads, "*and I will offer it up as a burnt offering,*" is fatal to her theory. Why did she neglect to quote the whole of the verse? It is a great wrong to wield a pen for the purpose of garbling passages of the Scriptures. Above all things, let them remain pure and unabridged.

Now, did Jephthah really sacrifice his daughter? The 39th verse of the same chapter reads as follows:

"And it came to pass at the end of two months, that she returned unto her father, who did with her *according* to his vow which he had vowed; and she knew no man."

In view of this statement, what ground has any one for saying she was not offered up as a burnt offering, or that there is any mystery connected with her fate whatever?

The vow was a rash one, similar to many that have been made by fanatics of almost every generation since the reign of Jephthah. Many vows equally as rash were made by the Crusaders in their wars to recover the tomb of Christ from the hands of the Infidels. In his deep religious fervor, and probably superstitious fear, Jephthah dared not fail in the sacrifice, and it is reasonable to suppose that the consequences of his vow was a punishment for his rashness in making it.

Sybil will find she has many readers interested in her articles who thank her for her efforts in furnishing matter for Sabbath reading, and the writer, for one, bids her God-speed in her work.

Truth.

Hon. W. P. Price, of Lumpkin County, Georgia.

The many friends of the above gentleman in this county, will be rejoiced to learn that he has been spoken of in connection with a seat in Congress, from Georgia, representing the Sixth Congressional District of that State, which embraces the principal counties of Upper Georgia. As a man of high sterling worth, exalted patriotism, and of eminent moral character for purity, few could be selected who would fill the position of Congressmen with a greater degree of dignity and bearing. And as to ability, we doubt if any man of his age in that district could be found riper in practical experience. If elected, no member ever in Washington would labor harder in the service of his constituency, neglecting no measure that would benefit or build them up.

Mr. Price's political disabilities having been removed by Congress, he could therefore qualify and take his seat; and his old friends in South Carolina—his home for more than ten years—who repeatedly sent him to their Legislature, wish for him all honor and preferment, knowing him worthy of all distinction from his fellow-citizens in the "Empire State of the South."—*Greenville (S. C.) Enterprise.*

Georgia News.

Judge A. H. Hansell, of Thomasville, declines being a candidate for Congress in the first district.

James E. Frost has commenced the publication of a new paper called the Expositor, at Waynesboro.

Lee county declares Nelson Tift her first choice for the forty-second Congress, and F. H. West for the forty-first Congress.

Rumor hath it that some ten or fifteen "marriages in high life," in Macon, will come off this fall and winter, dead sure.

The local of the Columbus Sun hears of eighteen marriages that are to take place in that section within the next thirty days.

An old gray-headed gentleman from the country was in Thomasville last Saturday, in search of the census-taker, in order, he said, "to make his census returns of twenty-nine grand children, all on the Democratic platform."

The Democratic meeting in Savannah on Thursday night passed a resolution—"That, in the opinion of this meeting, no candidate should be presented by the Convention who cannot take his seat in the House of Representatives under the existing laws."

Hon. Thomas Hardeman, Jr., of Macon, was honored with an invitation by the Bartow Agricultural Association, to deliver the oration at the opening of their Fair at Cartersville, on the 3d of October. He was forced to decline, from the fact that the Central Georgia Fair opens at Macon on the same day.

The census returns show Dougherty county to have a population of 2,071 whites and 9,430 blacks; white voters, 580; blacks, 2,220. White males in the county, 1,085; white females, 986; black males, 4,675; black females, 4,753. The population of Albany is 2,096: whites, 1,103; blacks, 993. White voters, 305; blacks, 215.

Robert P. Long, of Farmingham, Massachusetts, twenty-three years of age, and residing in Savannah about one year, and at the time of his death in the employ of a merchant of the city, as an overseer on his plantation, came in to the city on Thursday evening, and at about five o'clock repaired to a house kept by a mulatto girl by the name of Mary Jane Perry, where he remained till the hour of seven, when, from causes not yet ascertained, he committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple with a small-sized Smith & Wesson pistol.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

VIRGINIA.

Staunton, September 17.—The city of Staunton voted an additional fifty thousand dollars to-day, making the total subscription three million dollars, which insures the construction of the Valley Railroad from Harrisonburg to Salem via Staunton and Lexington. The remaining two hundred thousand dollars are subscribed by private individuals.

Ex-Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania, arrived at the Virginia House this morning.

Lynchburg, September 17.—The Agricultural Fair commences October 11th, and not the 4th, as heretofore stated.

NEW YORK.

New York, September 17.—The Times' special London correspondent, writing from Paris, 15th instant, says the frequent interviews between Favre and Ozaga are attracting much attention. The latter left for Madrid last night.

It is evident that the King of Prussia hopes for assistance within the walls of Paris, thus carrying out an old military trick.

Within the last few days a great many Uhlans have been captured, all of whom pretend to have lost their horses. Two were taken last Tuesday at a great distance from their corps. It is a curious fact that all these prisoners speak French perfectly.

It is regarded as imprudent to keep the Prussian prisoners in the city when the fight begins.

The commandant of Fortress Laon has been exonerated of the charge of blowing up the citadel. The work was done by the guard of the magazine.

ENGLAND.

London, September 17.—The news from Paris is meagre and contradictory.

The usual lines remain uninterrupted.

The northern railroad from Orleans to Paris is cut about eight miles south of Paris, where the Germans have planted a battery.

Heavy firing has been heard in that direction. No details.

There has been heavy fighting at Ris, another small town on the Orleans Railroad, which was soon abandoned to the Prussians.

The grain at various stations was removed to the city before the Prussians' occupation.

One hundred and fifty casks of naptha were picked up off the English coast; no particulars.

It is said the Prussian siege train is still aground in the canal Du la Marne.

Many old Parisian police have been arrested charged with implication in the Bonaparte plot. The nephew of the ex-Prefect of Police was recently arrested as he was believed to be the head of the conspiracy.

Turkey has mustered the resources of the entire empire.

The interest on French treasury bonds is fixed at five and a half per cent.

The Crown Prince of Prussia has addressed a circular to the German people, urging the creation of funds for the sick and wounded.

The Economist has a very strong article in favor of peace. It says the very object of the war was to sustain the principle of German unity against the objects of France; that object is now attained, and all mankind should interfere to save Paris and then agree that hereafter no great city shall be fortified.

ITALY.

Rome, September 17.—The inhabitants of the city have received a flag of truce from General Cordona, in command of the Italian troops, who have arrived very close to the city. The truce was received by the people with great demonstrations of favor, and they will not permit the Papal zouaves to resist the entry of the Italian troops.

Florence, September 17.—The Italians are quietly but rapidly occupying the Pontifical territory.

General Kanzler, commander-in-chief of the Pontifical forces, has refused to surrender Rome.

SPAIN.

Madrid, September 17.—All but the ultra Catholic press are delighted with the end of the Pope's temporal power.

CUBA.

Havana, September 17.—The submarine telegraph is working to Jamaica.

FRANCE.

Bologne, September 17.—The Gazette of this city to-day gives the following statistics of particulars: There are now before Strasbourg eighteen batteries, mortars and rifled cannon. These fire collectively more than seventy thousand shots in the city daily. Thirty car loads of munitions of war, including 8,000 quintals of iron ore, are thus consumed daily.

The Gazette shows the immense expense of besieging Paris, and that five times the amount above resources must be exhausted.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

New York, September 17.—The Times' special from London says Minister Washburne advises Americans remaining in Paris during the siege, to remain in their houses, but be sure and keep the American flag flying from the roofs or windows.

Americans are consequently taking the siege coolly.

The Journal Officiel publishes a decree this morning, fixing the price of butchers' meat, best at twenty-one sous per pound.

The Prefect of the police has issued an order that all wines and provisions found in the imperial palaces shall be distributed to ambulances.

A more hopeful feeling prevails in Paris to-day, from the announcement that Lord Lyons has gone to the Prussian headquarters, and that the elections for a constitutional Assembly will take place on the 2d instead of the 15th of October.

All accounts from Paris describe the French has eager for peace.

The Herald's special, dated London 17th, with the French fleet, writes that the sailors express much satisfaction at the prospect of raising the blockade, and their return to some point where active service will be possible. The fleet left Cherbourg the Minister of Marine made to Admiral Williams a positive promise that not alone should several iron-clad ships follow him at brief intervals, but what was of first importance—that fleet transports would speedily join him, carrying a force of thirty or forty thousand troops for land operations. The promise has been broken in both instances, and the fleet left to its own unaided resources, which have been barely sufficient to maintain the blockade of the enemy's ports. Such service is tedious and unsatisfactory. Our situation is in dangerous waters, abounding in hidden reefs and shallows; no friendly lights to give warning in the night, no buoys to serve as marks for guide by day, while we are compelled constantly to guard against surprises by the enemy, with small means for retaliation in open ports.

We are forbidden to attack fortresses, and could not do so with the slightest prospect of success, as the heavy iron clads draw from twenty-three to twenty-eight feet of water, with the exception of the Rockambeau, which combines a formidable armament with a comparatively small draught. But little can be done with a single ship. We might attack, but to what purpose? The forts commanding the entrance are situated so high that it would be at most impossible to elevate guns sufficiently to effect anything, while the ships would be exposed to a destructive downward fire escaping, which they would encounter more formidable obstacles in the bay, which is filled with torpedoes and made unnavigable by sinking of vessels connected with chains, the cables having only a narrow and tortuous channel through which only the smaller crafts manage to pick their way. Under such circumstances it would be madness to attempt to penetrate far enough to bombard the town by the few wooden men-of-war.

It would have been a piece of senseless temerity, and probably resulted in another German triumph; hence a complete and disastrous failure of the French fleet in the hour of danger, notwithstanding the heavy cost to the country.

There should have been no fleet here, or one four times as powerful.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

Paris, September 17.—General Ulrich telegraphs to the War Department that the situation at the City of Strasbourg is growing desperate, and will necessitate an early capitulation.

The French iron-clads have been recalled from the Baltic and North Seas to protect Cherbourg, Havre and other ports from capture by the Prussians.

Fourcheon, Minister of Marine, is at Havre.

At the grand Republican demonstration recently at Marseillese, Esqueros made a strong discourse in honor of the United States, asserting that the Empire was the friend of the Southern rebellion, and that the Republicans of France favored the Union.

Price, the American Consul, also made a speech sympathizing with the new government.

The following news has been promulgated through the officers of the French Secretary of the Interior:

All service of the Northern Railway has been suspended. The Prussians have fired into the passing trains at Ablon, and burnt the depot. They have crossed the Seine with fifty cannon. The Prussian cavalry now isolates Soissons from Paris to Tours.

A dispatch from the Sub-Prefect at Mulhouse announces that the enemy now occupies that town and Cerensy, and seem to be seeking a new route to Paris. It is reported that the advance guard of the Prussians have been defeated between Mulhouse and Colman.

ENGLAND.

London, September 17.—It is said that Bismarck has asked an explanation from the Belgium government for having allowed 12,000 French soldiers to cross her territory unchecked.

The Independence Belge, in this connection, says it fears Belgium has already leaned too sharply to Prussia.

The correspondent of the Globe, writing from Paris, says the Red Republicans are now more dangerous to the safety of the city than the Prussians. Some are already urging the erection of the guillotine.

☞ The Rev. M. J. Cramer, another brother-in-law of the President, has been appointed Minister to Belgium. And now, if the President has any more brothers-in-law that want position, let him bring them on. The country has about made up its mind to swallow the whole inexhaustible crowd.—*Courier-Journal.*

☞ General Loomis, of Michigan, is said to be the oldest living graduate of West Point.

☞ Gladstone is alarmed at the spread of republicanism in Europe.

Unmailable Letters.—The following letters are held in Atlanta Post-office, September 17, 1870, for postage, proper directions, etc: Geo T B Hartin, Nashville, Tenn; J A Gowyn, Hot Springs, Indiana; R W Tracy, Kingston, Ga; James Bowden, Rhody Dale, Ga; Monday & Son, Trammell Hill, Ga; J D Abbott, Murphy, N C; James McDonald, Atlanta, Ga; Isaac Savelle, Pine Log, Ga; Lawson Hunt and Zebulon Ga; Simon Hood, corner H & Sixth St, Washington, D C; Robt Alexander, Fort Valley, Ga; Miss Kolb Dopelgan, Savannah, Ga; S K Sadler, Swan Quarter, N C; Hollabird & Baker, Columbus, Ga; Mrs Louriss Jackson, Marietta, Ga; G W Wiley, Burkville, Ga; Sam Burns, Albany, Ga; Andrew Ellis, Bear Creek, Ga; Thomas Fitzgibbon, Lumpkin, Ala; Sallie D Ward, Adairsville, Ga; D E W Patterson, Dunkirk, N Y; James Warren, Oxford, New Jersey; Charles Campbell, Chatauqua county, Pa; Sylvia Clark.

Robert Johnson,
Mailing Clerk, Atlanta P. O.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Mazes are invited to attend the Funeral of their infant daughter, from their residence on Maugham Street, THIS (Sunday) AFTERNOON, 18th instant, at three o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OBITUARY NOTICES.—ALL Obituary Notices will be charged at the rate of TWO CENTS A WORD. Cash must accompany the notices. aug24-dtf

WANTED—A GOOD BAKER AND CANDY MAKER. Good wages paid.
Apply to F. M. JACK.
sep15-d6t

☞ THE REASON WHY TICKETS sell so rapidly in H. K. HICKS & CO.'S GRAND RAFFLE AND SALE, is because the people are satisfied that it is no humbug, and that the property is just what it is represented to be.

Every man, woman and child in the whole country ought to secure a TICKET AT ONCE, for this great opportunity to secure a little fortune FOR ONE DOLLAR will soon close. We feel confident, with a little energy, all the tickets will be sold by the time specified.

"Do not trifle with the fickle goddess,
But secure her favors while you may."

Remember, your money is deposited, and will be returned if the Raffle does not come off.

The Drawing will take place under the Supervision of six sworn Commissioners.

Send in your orders, at once, to
H. K. HICKS & CO.,
sep11-dim Calhoun, Ga.

ELECTION NOTICES.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I HEREBY announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Receiver of Tax Returns of Fulton county. The manner in which I have discharged the duties of the office in the past will be my pledge for the future. Being now far advanced in age, and having no other means of support for myself and family, I solicit the suffrage of my fellow-citizens without distinction of party.
sep18-dtf SAMUEL GLWBB.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE SIDNEY DELL as a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives, subject to nomination by the Democratic party of Fulton county on first Tuesday in October next. sep18-dtf

We announce the name of GEORGE HILLYER as a candidate for the nomination by the Democratic party to the State Senate from this, the 35th District, embracing the counties of Fulton, Cobb and Clayton. MANY VOTERS.
September 13, 1870—dtlf-1st-tuesday-in-oct

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE the name of Dr. C. L. REDWINE as a candidate for Senator from the 35th Senatorial District, embracing the Counties of Cobb, Fulton and Clayton, subject to the Democratic nomination.
sep18-dtf

New Advertisements.

FOUND,

A PISTOL, which the owner can have by calling on Colonel L. P. Thomas, and satisfactorily describing it, and paying for this advertisement. sep18 d2t

NOTICE.

J. W. Mathews vs. Tabitha Mathews—Divorce in Clayton Superior Court, September Term, 1870.

It appearing to the Court that —— Mathews does not reside in this State or county. It is, therefore, ordered by the Court that service be made by the publication in some public Gazette in the city of Atlanta, in terms of the law made and provided in such cases made and provided. September Term, 1870.

By the Court. J. F. JOHNSON,
sep18 d1t Plaintiff's Attorney

ARROW TIE.

Seven Car Loads for Sale.

In store and to arrive this week, by
sep18-d1w T. J. HIGHTOWER & CO.,
Agents.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

BRICK STORE HOUSE AND VACANT LOTS.

ON next WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, September 21st, commencing at 4 o'clock on the premises, we will sell a BRICK STORE HOUSE AND LOT, on the west side of Peters street. The Store is 20 by 50 feet, and the lot 25 by 100 to an alley. Lot No. 8 on City Map. This is a good time to purchase this property and be ready for the fall and winter trade. Business on this street is brisk and reliable. The two Lots immediately in the rear, Nos. 2 and 3, fronting 50 feet each on Walker Street, will also be sold. This is fine speculative property and advancing every day. Terms at sale.

After which we will sell a strictly NUMBER ONE RESIDENCE LOT on west side of Whitehall street, being a part of the lot marked McDaniel on City Map, near Chisolm's fine property. The Lot fronts seventy-five feet, and extends back to the Macon and Western Railroad right of way, and is every way desirable, being located on a fine, high, portion thoroughfare and in an excellent neighborhood.

Terms—One-half cash; balance 1st January.
Conveyance to leave our office at 3½.
sep18-d1t WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents.

AT AUCTION.

WE will sell, at auction, on the premises, at 4½ o'clock P. M., Thursday, September 22, 1870, SIX RESIDENCE LOTS.

Lots front on McDonough and Crumley Streets, in the immediate vicinity of Colonel J. M. Ball, Colonel W. J. Magill, Mr. Grubb and others; one of the lots has upon it a COMFORTABLE THREE-ROOM COTTAGE, good well of water, etc. Plats at our office.

Immediately after the sale of the above, we will sell two lots opposite, fronting on the east side of McDonough street, 50 feet each, running back 200 feet; also, ONE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOT in front of Colonel Magill's, on the east side of McDonough Street 66 2 3 feet front, running back 210 feet.

This is all very desirable property.

Persons in want of good Residence Lots would do well to attend the sale.

The sale will be positive.

Conveyances will leave our office at 4 o'clock.

Terms—Half cash; balance 30, 60 and 90 days, with interest. Titles perfect.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
sep18-d4t Office next door to James' Bank. Real Estate Agents.

House and Lot for Sale.

WE offer at private sale, a HOUSE AND LOT, precisely one mile from the passenger depot, on a good street, and in a good neighborhood, at a bargain. The House has six rooms with fire places, the rooms are all plast red and of good size. There is a good kitchen, with provision room attached, also, a good servants' room, 16 feet square, good stable and cow house, good well, walled to the surface, with an approved pump in good order. The lot contains about one-fourth of an acre, and is under good fence. Everything in good repair.

Price, Eighteen Hundred Dollars; one-third cash; one-third at six, and one-third at twelve months. Titles good.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
sep18-d4t Real Estate Agents.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

NEWTON PROPERTY.

I WILL sell, TUESDAY, 27th, at 4 o'clock P. M the NEWTON PROPERTY, divided into 56 building Lots and TWO QUARRY LOTS. They are said to State Shops, Winship's Foundry, Cook & Pike's Planing Mill, etc., and are in every respect desirable. Size plats and be there in time.

G. W. ADAIR,
sep15-d2t Real Estate Agent,
26 Alabama Street.

Tobacco Machinery for Sale,

ON exchange for Real Estate or Merchandise. The machinery is sufficient for a medium size Factory, and is complete. Address Post-office Box 184. sep18-d1t

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON.....GEORGIA.

THE Thirty-Second Annual Session of this Institution will open on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24,

Under the full corps of instructors.

The entire annual expense of a pupil in the regular College course, for board and tuition, including Latin, Vocal Music in classes, and Gymnastics, is $225.

Superior facilities afforded in the Music and Art Departments.

For further information address
J. M. BONNELL,
sep24-deodtm President

DR. F. H. ORME,

(HOMŒOPATHIST,)

HAS removed his office to No. 3, Capital Building.
sep21-d2t-6td-then-1awtw

ST. LOUIS LEAD AND OIL COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD!

The Strictly Pure WHITE LEAD Manufactured by this Company is not excelled in Whiteness or Fineness by any in the World.

Linseed, Caster and Cotton Seed O

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga., September 18, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.

Pistol Found—Apply to Colonel I. P Thomas.

Arrow Ties—T J Hightower & Co.

Brick Store House and Vacant Lots—Wallace & Fowler.

81z Residence Lots at Auction—Bell & Hammock.

House and Lot for Sale—Bell & Hammock.

Newton Property—G W Adair.

Tobacco Machinery for Sale—Address P O Box 134.

A CAMP meeting is progressing at East Point.

MAJOR LOU PARHAM is getting up a city directory of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

THE Decatur street front of the H. I. Kimball House is being painted.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching by Rev W. N. Chaudoin at 10½ this morning, and 8 o'clock this evening.

REV. W. E. EFFES will conduct services at St. Philip's Episcopal Church, at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M., on Sunday, 18th inst.

MESSRS. TERHUNE & THOMAS are making extensive preparations for killing and packing pork here this season.

THE uniforming of the railroad conductors, engineers, agents and other employees, is the next novelty to be introduced.

PUBLIC worship will be held in the Lecture Room of the Second Baptist Church at 10½ o'clock this morning. Sunday School meets at 9 A.M.

PARTIES desirous of supplying themselves with a good engine boiler and circular saw mill, will do well to call on MR. E. D. WOOD, at the National Hotel.

WE inadvertently omitted in the proceedings of Council yesterday, the fact that Chief Justice Brown presented a petition in favor of compromising with the Mitchell heirs, signed by a large number of citizens.

MESSRS. FALK & Co. are receiving, daily, large invoices of ready-made clothing, manufactured by themselves. In variety, price and quality of goods, they will be prepared to offer unequaled inducements to purchasers.

TO THE LADIES OF ATLANTA.—Every lady in Atlanta, who feels an interest in the establishment of a "Soup House and Charity Hospital" in the city, is requested to meet Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at Mr. Walker's rooms, No. 1, De Give's Opera House.

THE National Restaurant is a popular and useful institution. It is convenient to the passenger trains, and one desirous of leaving on the morning trains can get a good breakfast before he leaves. Thompson knows how to give life to a restaurant.

A FEW days since we stated that the "Gate City Nursery" was offered for rent. We had references to the Gate City Garden, belonging to the estate of Rev. Lewis Lawshe.

The Gate City Nursery is in too flourishing a condition to be offered for rent. They are selling fruit trees by Akers.

WARREN JOURDAN.—Our clever friend, Warren Jourdan, is now with the merchant tailoring and furnishing house of J. H. Purtell, on Peachtree street, opposite the National. Mr. Jourdan is well known in this community as an energetic, go-ahead gentleman, and Mr. Purtell is to be congratulated upon securing the services of one so active and efficient.

DR. S. B. INNES was arraigned before Justice Spencer yesterday for an assault with intent to outrage the person of Mrs. M——. After hearing the evidence and argument of counsel, Justice Spencer bound the defendant over to appear at the Superior Court in the sum of $2,000.

The State was represented by Hulsey & Tigner, and Colonel J. S. Well. Captain H. Jackson for defendant.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 17, 1870.—Colonel D. W. Lewis, Secretary Georgia State Agricultural Society—Dear Sir: I take the freedom of offering as a special premium, at the State Fair, to be held in this city next month, for the best piece of Applique Embroidery made by any lady in the State, one fine set of White Fox Furs, worth thirty-five dollars. The Furs to be on exhibition at my store, No 40, Whitehall street

Yours respectfully, J. M. COLBROOK.

We are in receipt of the catalogue of the officers and cadets of the Kentucky Military Institute, near Frankfort in that State. One hundred and twenty-five pupils were in attendance last session. Among the pupils we notice the name from Georgia—G. T. Brown. The Institute is in a highly flourishing condition, with an excellent faculty. Among the Alumni we notice the following from Georgia:

Joseph E. Banks, A. B. Bell, G. W. Browne, R. H. Cunningham, B. W. Roberts, T. S. Powell, J. Thos Perrin, C. S. Porter.

A WONDERFUL CURE.—Mr. W. H. Blanton, of Harris county, Georgia, writes under date of the 16th instant, to Messrs. Pemberton, Taylor & Co. of this city, detailing the wonderful cure of his daughter by the Compound Extract of Stillingia, prepared by this firm. He writes:

"My daughter was taken on the 25th of June, 1863, with what was supposed to be acute rheumatism, and she was treated for the same with no success. In March following, pieces of bone began coming out of the right arm, and continued to come out until all the bones from the elbow to the shoulder joint came out. Many pieces of bone came out of the right foot and leg. The case was then pronounced one of white swelling. After being confined to her bed about four years, and the case considered hopeless, I was induced to try your Compound Extract Stillingia, and was so satisfied with its effects that I have continued the use of it until the present. My daughter was confined to her bed about six years before she sat up or even turned over without help. She now sits up all day and sews most of the time; has stood on her feet alone and walked a few steps. She has walked across the room with a little support. Her general health is now good, and I believe she will, as soon as her limbs gain strength, walk well. I attribute her recovery, with the blessing of God, to the use of your invaluable medicine."

These facts are corroborated by Hon. H. D. Williams, of Talbot, and Messrs. Campbell & Walker, at LaGrange.

THE SUPREME COURT.—Senator Wooten has introduced in the Senate a bill to regulate the practice in the Supreme Court, which is a matter of interest.

The bill provides that no case shall be dismissed in said Court for want of the certificate of the Clerk of the Superior Court, or the time of the transmission of the record, within the time now prescribed by law, provided the record arrives at the Supreme Court in time to be heard at the term to which, by law, it is returnable. If a case has been transmitted in time to reach the Clerk of the Supreme Court twenty days before the first day of the term, but does not arrive, either party may, on the first day of the term, if the record has arrived, move to have it entered and heard in its order at that time; and if the Court shall be satisfied it was transmitted in time, or if not transmitted in time it was by reason of the act of the defendant in error to produce delay, the motion shall be granted.

The brief of evidence, on motion for new trial filed and approved according to law, is declared to be a part of the record of the case to which it applies, and need not, except by reference thereto, be embodied in the bill of exceptions.

No rule of the Supreme Court shall have the effect to dismiss any case as a penalty upon counsel or client for non-compliance with any rule, or rules, of said Court where there has been a substantial compliance with the laws prescribing the method of bringing cases to said Court, but the penalty of such rules shall be as for a contempt under the provisions of the Code now of force.

When a case is for a hearing, and there are parties besides the plaintiffs and defendants, whether shown by the record or not, who have a direct interest in its result, the court shall allow such other parties to appear by counsel on equal terms with the parties directly before the court, provided said interest is made to appear.

When counsel on either side apply to the court for an extension of the time in argument beyond the time prescribed by the rules, and said counsel shall state in his place, or on oath, that he or they cannot do the question, or questions, involved justice within the time prescribed, and for said purpose it will require additional time, and how much time it will require, the court shall grant such request.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Gold 113½@¾. Money active at 5@6. Sterling 9¾@9¾. Governments very firm with fair transactions and prices unchanged. Southern are dull with no import.

Cotton irregular; sales of 1,200 bales; uplands 19¾. Flour State and Western 5@10 better; southern a shade firmer. Wheat in fair demand; red and amber western 1 21@1 27. Corn 83½@83. Mess Pork dull at 26 25. Lard heavy. Whisky 86@87½. Rye dull. Sugar active. Coffee more active. Turpentine easier at 39½@40. Rosin steady. Freights firm.

LATER.—Bank Statement—Loans decreased nearly 3½ millions; specie decreased nearly 2½ millions; deposits decreased nearly 3½ millions; circulation decreased a trifle; legal tenders increased nearly 1 million.

BALTIMORE, September 17.—Flour firm. Wheat dull. Corn dull; no white offering. Pork 25 50. Bacon, shoulders 14; clear sides 18. Lard lower at 15½.

Cotton sales 16 bales; receipts 20; stock 1,096; middlings 19½; market dull.

CINCINNATI, September 17.—Flour firmer; family 5 40@5 60. Corn 70@72. Whisky 86@87. Pork to get 26 00@26 25. Lard 16. Bacon, shoulders 14½; clear sides 17½.

NORFOLK, September 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17½; net receipts 100; stock 510; exports coastwise 31.

SAVANNAH, September 17.—Cotton sales 200 bales; net receipts 843; stock 4695; middling 17½@17¾; market active.

AUGUSTA, September 17.—Cotton lower; middlings 16¾@17; sales 433; receipts 538.

MOBILE, September 17.—Cotton sales 350 bales; net receipts 258; exports coastwise 223, to New Orleans 550, to Boston 32, to Providence 15; stock 9,905; middlings 17@17¼; market dull.

NEW ORLEANS, September 17.—Cotton sales 1,300 bales; net receipts 914; coastwise 853; total 1,367; stock 17,563; middlings 17¾@18; market active; receipts of the week 4,270; exports 4,673; sales 6,500.

Flour active; superfine 5 50; double 6 00; treble 6 50@7 00. Corn easier; mixed 90; white 92. Oats quiet; St. Louis 57; Galena 60. Bran 100. Hay, prime 28 00; choice 30 00. Pork dull; mess 28 00. Bacon quiet; jobbing; 15½@18@19¾; sugar cured hams 24½. Lard, tierce 17¼@17¾; kegs 20¾. Sugar, prime 13. Molasses, plantation 23@33. Whisky 90@1 02. Coffee, prime 17¼@17¾.

Sterling 25¾. Sight ¾ premium. Gold 113¾.

BOSTON, September 17.—Cotton sales 200 bales; receipts 503; stock 225; middlings 20; market quiet.

GALVESTON, September 17.—Cotton sales 20 bales; receipts 119; stock 4,551.

CHARLESTON, September 17.—Cotton sales 150 bales; net receipts 791; stock 2,218; middlings 17; market quiet.

Local and Business Notices.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.—Parties with $12,000 to $15,000 cash, can obtain an interest in an ESTABLISHED business in Atlanta that pay's from ONE to THREE HUNDRED per cent. at wholesale prices.

Address S. J. S., Drawer 39.

sep 18-sun&wed3w.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYATON & Co. have just opened the largest and most complete stock of Dry Goods, embracing every variety from the finest velvet cloak to a tiny bib for the baby. Dress Silks, Merinos, Alpacas, Plaids and Plain Dress Goods. Blankets, Shawls and Flannels for the multitude. The carpet department is full of the most beautiful patterns of Wilton, Moquette, Velvet, American, French, English, Tapestry and Body Brussels, 3-ply Ingrain, 3-ply Wool, Dutch, Printed Linen and Hemp Carpets. Oil Cloths of every pattern and width. Window Shades and Curtin Goods generally. We invite the special attention of Upholsters to our stock. Plush of every color, and Hair Cloth of all width. Please call and examine and we will satisfy you that the goods are all right and cheap.

sept18-d3t.

THE extra fine stock of Diamond and Gold Jewelry we are opening is the largest ever opened in Atlanta, and the VERY LATEST STYLES purchased direct from manufactures and at the very lowest possible prices. Having unlimited facilities, we are prepared to sell as LOW as any RESPECTABLE dealer anywhere. All we ask is a trial, to satisfy the most skeptical that what we say is so. Our stock of Silver is unsurpassed anywhere, and we have Silver superior to any house in Upper Georgia. Call and see it and satisfy yourselves. In addition to our present extensive stock of watches of the best quality, we expect to add largely within the next three weeks.

sep18-dif. LAWSHE & HAYNES.

WORTHY OF THE CITY.—The stock of Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, Mats, which has just been received by Messrs. S. S. Kendrick & Son, is in every way worthy of Atlanta. Their Brussels and Three-plies and Ingrains, as well as the lower grades of carpets are carefully selected and are much lower than ever before.

sept18-d1t

TO FOR THE MACON FAIR.—All the railroads leading into Macon will take visitors to the Fair, and all articles or articles for exhibition, at half usual rates. Full rates both ways returning free. All articles should be addressed and bills of lading sent to

T. L. MASSENBURG,

Secty Central Georgia Fair, Macon.

sep-17d3t

J. C. HOLBROOK, opposite the National Hotel, is now receiving his fall and winter stock of Hats of all the latest styles. J. C. H. can excel everybody in the way of fashionable hats. If you want to visit a first-class hat-store, go to J. C. H., opposite the National Hotel. He is a live man, and one of the oldest hatters in the city. J. C. H. keeps the latest styles and best grades of Silk Hats. sep17-d2t

WANTED.—Two first-class bootmakers and one Fitter. Steady employment and tip-top wages. Apply to

sep16-dtf C. HUGHS & SON.

WANTED.—A good Baker and Candy-maker. Good wages paid. Apply to

sep15-dthurs-sun F. M JACK.

"BARRETT'S Hair Restorative.

"BARRETT'S" imparts new life.

"BARRETT'S" strengthens the hair.

"BARRETT'S" is celebrated.

"BARRETT'S" warranted, "Barrett" warranted. sep13-d1w.

WANTED.—A first-class Prescription Clerk—unmarried, and of good moral character. None need apply unless well qualified and of long experience in a good drug house. Address key-box No. 3, Atlanta, Georgia. sept11-tlw

THE United States Hotel, Louisville Ky., is within two blocks of the Central Mrket and the Skating Rink. sep13-dw.

ON and after Tuesday next, free dnces will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-tf

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lad, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dtf

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-dtf

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L.H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dtf

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dtf

FEMALES who value their health as shall their offspring's should whenever the suffer with any of the following symptoms: Palpitation of the heart, oppression of weight in the chest as if a ball was rauulin up in the throat, frightful dreams, occasional pain over the eyes, pain and heat in the small of the back, bowels irregular sometimes costive, sometimes diarrhœa, melancholy and depression of spirits, neuralgic pains, and general weakness, loss of appetite, sick headache, etc., etc., should resort at once to a mild tonic and invigorant to brace up their system. That tonic is LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS, palatable to the taste and purely a medicinal cordial. sep13-dwed1w&w1t.

THE ORDER OF THE DAY.—A general order for Breakfast. As the fourth of September is fast becoming the supper of gastronomers of the age.

No impurity can infest the teeth cleansed daily with Sozodont. Quillay, the bark of the Chilian Soap Tree, an article which possesses cleansing properties superior to those of any other known substance, is one of the ingredients of this peerless compound. Sozodont is the only dentifrice in existence in which this salubrious botanical product is incorporated.

"SPAULDING'S GLUE," handy about the house, mends everything. sep13-d1w.

THE GRAND SURPRISE!—The gray-haired can hardly believe their eyes when they see their whitened locks restored to their pristine beauty by a clear and transparent fluid. Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, is the article in question, and is free from any sediment.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. sep13-deod1w.

THE ARGUMENT OF FACTS.—With the consent of the parties concerned, the following facts are made public: On the 22d of October last, Levi M. Phillips, civil engineer, residing in Harlem, was suffering from an obstinate and severe bilious affection, accompanied by great bodily weakness and utter loss of appetite. In compliance with the wish of a friend, (Mr. J. S. Latrobe, of 49 Amity Place, New York,) Mr. Phillips commenced taking Plantation Bitters. He had no faith, he said, but would "make the experiment." We give the result, as related by Mr. P. himself, at 53 Park Place, on the 30th of November. "I met Latrobe the other day in a restaurant," said he, and told him that the preparation saved my life. I say so now. I weigh fourteen pounds more than I did five weeks ago, am quite well, and as to eating—well, ask me to dinner and you'll see." Facts like these are worth a thousand assertions, and Mr. Phillips and his friend are at all times ready to indorse them.

"There is but one opinion in regard to SEA MOSS FARINE. All speak in its praise, and all like it. It is found to be a great favorite with all classes of our people, and will prove a great blessing to the poor. It is very cheap, and will go a long way." sep13-deod1w&w1t. [*Home Journal.*

A TAINTED ATMOSPHERE.—Malarious fevers are most prevalent in the fall. Heavy and unwholesome exhalations then arise from the earth, and the great disparity between the temperature of day and night predisposes the system, enfeebled by the summer heats, to epidemic diseases. The secretive organs, the liver especially, are apt, at this period of the year, to become inert and sluggish, and all the bodily powers require renovation. The best, indeed the only protection against the morbid influences of the season is a wholesome medicated stimulant. Pre-eminent among the restoratives of this class, and indeed foremost among the remedial and preventative medicines of modern times, stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its reputation is co-extensive with the Western Hemisphere; it has been a standard article for twenty years; its sales (as may be ascertained by the revenue returns) are far larger than those of any other proprietary preparation on this continent; and the testimony in its favor embraces letters of approval from the most distinguished members of all the learned professions and from well known residents of almost every city in the Union. These are its credentials. To state what it is doing to prevent and assuage the sufferings of the human family would require more space than can be given to the subject here. The dyspeptic, the bilious, the nervous, the weak and emaciated, the desponding, the broken down, find in its renovating and regulating properties a sure and immediate means of relief. It is a pure vegetable specific, at once safe and potent, and for which the whole materia medica affords no substitute. sep13-deodlw&w1t.

"IF's mity curis," said Mrs. Partington to Ike, while reading about the impending war in Europe, "that the Hollerhorn creates sich an ado in Yurrup, when it's sich a common disease among the cattle in Ameriky." The old lady having invested herself of the above, took a dose of Lippman's Great German Bitters to cheer her depressed spirits and resumed her knitting.

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers. For sale by B. F. Wyly, A. J. West & Co., Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga. aug24-d&wtf

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—George Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.

GEORGE COOK & Co.,
aug24-dly Marietta street.

Have you a Cough? Have you Bronchitis? Have you Asthma? Have you Spitting of Blood? Have you Night Sweats? Have you Consumption? Have you any disease of the throat or lungs?

For the cure of any of these complaints, use Globe Flower Cough Syrup. It has made some of the most wonderful cures recorded in Medical Science, even when the patients were considered in the last stages of consumption. *Nil desperandum.*

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.

sept3-tf

If you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, &c., go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnsons's. july10-dtf

If you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-dly

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The place to buy good Furniture *low* for cash is at Rondeau & Co.'s, 15 Decatur street. sept11-dlw

FOR NEW YORK VIA Charleston, South Carolina.

THE SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL Steamships

MANHATTAN, CHAMPION, JAS. ADGER, CHARLESTON,

Of New York and Charleston Steam-ship Company's line will leave Adger's South Wharf, ON EVERY SATURDAY during the SUMMER MONTHS.

☞ The ships of this line are handsomely and comfortably fitted up for Passengers, and their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

☞ Insurance by this Line half per cent.

☞ Cotton taken to New York, Liverpool, Boston, Providence, and the New England manufacturing towns at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS —FROM— ATLANTA TO NEW YORK, $27.50.

This includes Meals and Stateroom.

JAS ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

H. M. COTTINGHAM,

Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Georgia, who will give all further information and receive choice statements in advance. Tickets sold by him or at General Ticket Office. sept1-dtm

BRICKS FOR SALE.

I HAVE Two hundred thousand good average Bricks, at my yard in West End, which I will sell reasonably, for cash, if called for soon.

sept8-dtf JULIUS GLATZ.

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy, just received at Kinney's Chicago 25th Depot, Pryor street. july2-d

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-dly

Atlanta Steam Brewery,

Ale, Porter and Beer,

Temporary Office, Granite Block, Rooms 4 and 5, Up Stairs.

ATLANTA, GA

sept8-dtm SPENCER.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WE respectfully call the attention of the trade of Georgia and adjoining States to our

Wagon Manufactory,

LOCATED AT

Cumming, Forsyth County, Georgia.

Where we are prepared to put up all kinds of Wagons, in neat styles, upon short notice and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

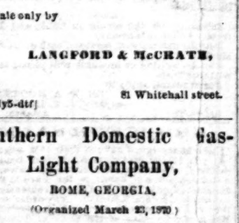
We warrant all work ordered of us. We are also prepared to

Repair Wagons, Buggies, etc.

We will deliver Wagons at any of the Depots in Atlanta, for shipment.

Address: JAMES & BAKER,
july18-distnov Cumming, Ga.

TURBINE WATER WHEELS.



TWO of the best Turbine Water Wheels made in the United States, (the American and Hubbell and Capron's) can be had on short notice

At Manufacturers' Prices,

By applying at my office.

Call and get pamphlet and circulars for instructions and prices.

P. P. PEASE, Agent,
Corner Whitehall and Mitchell Streets,
aug6-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

Family Ice Machines.

TOSELLI'S only practical Ice Machines for the use of Druggists, Confectioners and Families generally, producing transparent Ice in 10 to 20 minutes, equal to and cheaper than natural—without steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to operate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals which is evaporated after every operation.

Address: G. B. NEWMAN,
8 Maiden Lane, New York.
apr14— dec 25-dly

C. E GROOVER, Savannah. C. F STUBBS, Savannah. A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

91 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH!

☞ Bagging Ties, Rope, and other Supplies furnished. Also, liberal Cash advances made on Cotton shipments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports. aug16dtm

THE CHARTER OAK STOVES.

For sale only by

LANGFORD & McCRATE,

[July5-dtf] 81 Whitehall street.

Southern Domestic Gas-Light Company,

ROME, GEORGIA,

(Organized March 23, 1870.)

Capital Stock.....$100,000.

Judge W. W. Clayton, Pres't.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Judge W W CLAYTON, President,
Major C H SMITH, Col SAMUEL GIBBONS,
Col. ELISHA MORSE, Dr. JOHN W JAMES,
Capt. W H SMITH, Capt. A. S. THOMAS,
Capt. ARCHER GRIFFITH, THOS J PERRY, Secretary.

THIS Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell "Doty's Gas Generator" in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. The gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fuel or heat. Machines are made suitable for dwellings, printing offices, hotels, churches, halls and factories, in cities or in the country.

The gas manufactured from the "Generator" for beauty, safety and economy is unexcelled—the cost being about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in successful operation and may be examined by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the undersigned will be glad to receive orders or to give any information that may be desired. JOHN L. D HILLYER,
sept1-dtf General Agent.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,

Ten rods on right of Passenger Depot.

Fare.....$2 per day.

A. L. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.
aug26-dtf

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S Grain Drill and Guano Distributor,

WITH GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT.

CATALOGUE and price list mailed free to applicants. Please address

SAMUEL A ECHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
Broad street, (by the bridge) Atlanta.
aug31-dtf

House and Lot for Sale.

THIS situation walk from the Car Shed. Apply to J. H. GAVAN,
aug31-dtf No. 11 Broad Street,
Cincinnati Ale Depot.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

I AM prepared to furnish, at short notice, from 20 to 200 cords

GOOD SOUND WOOD,

For work, at the lowest market price. Parties wishing wood can leave their orders at Mooney's Grocery, at my yard in West End, which I will sell reasonably, for cash, if called for soon.

aug6-d1m A. S. GRAVES,
Collinsville, Georgia.

CANCER! CANCER!

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK,

Of Madison, Georgia,

Makes a specialty of treating all persons afflicted with

CANCERS, SCROFULA,

Indolent, Ulcers, etc., etc.

He has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TEN YEARS, without the use of the knife or any mercurial agent. He begs to refer to those who have been cured. The question will be asked who is Dr. Hitchcock? To all such I will answer: that I was born and raised in Georgia, and have been engaged in the practice of medicine for all of which I still pound. I am permanently located in Madison, Georgia.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: It gives me pleasure to give my testimony in regard to the wonderful effects produced by your Vegetable Cancer Plaster. About two years ago I became afflicted with Cancer, just above my right breast. From that time to August last, 1869, I had as many as ten or twelve Physicians to examine and prescribe for it, but all proved of no avail, and about the first of August, 1869, and put myself under your treatment. I am happy to say that your Plast r removed the Cancer, and I am now entirely well. I cheerfully give you this certificate, for the purpose of showing my obligations to you, though I feel under obligations for the cure, I do it for the benefit of all such as may be afflicted with this terrible malady.

Yours truly, PHILIP SCOTT & CALLOWAY.
Tested by Dr. J. F. JACKSON,
Dr. J. J. MONTGOMERY.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I hereby certify that I have had a Cancer on my right side of my jaw for fifteen years, and have applied to a number of physicians for treatment, but without success. The application of your celebrated Plaster removed the Cancer in eight days from the time of application. It has now been nearly two years since I was cured. I cheerfully give this to the benefit of the afflicted. T. PEEBLES COCK.

Madison, Ga., June 1, 1870.

I do certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my cheek, near my under eye, for two years past. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, who applied his celebrated Cancer Plaster, and was agreeably surprised to see the Cancer come out whole, the eighth day from application; I am now well, and my face entirely healed up. I advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial. ROBERT SHIELDS.

Madison, August 1, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer of the large kind, on the back of my neck, ca led rose cancer, for the past three years. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, of Madison, who put a plaster on the t mor, and, in eight days, it came out entirely. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was last fall.

Rutledge, Ga., September, 1869. M. W. COPER.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I am pleased to tate that your Plaster has entirely cured the Cancer on my nose, which has give me so much trouble. I shall ever feel grateful to you for the success of your remedy.

Mrs. LORINA STEATTON.

Madison, Ga., May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK—I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right ear for twenty years, and have seen and advised with numbers of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be subdued by remedies. I heard of you and made application for treatment, as a last resort, and to my great satisfaction your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, in eight days, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing, and I entertain strong hopes of a speedy recovery.

J. F. BURNS.

Edgefield Court House, S. C.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted sorely with Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money—all to no purpose, until I called on you, in Madison, last winter. The application of your Plast r has acted like a charm. I have the Cancer now is my possession, and the sores are all healed up, except one small place, which is nearly well. I beg to refer all persons afflicted to call on Dr. Hitchcock, at Madison, Georgia.

T. B. REESE.

Edgefield C. H., S. C., or Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on Sol. fens and nose, that had given me so much pain for twelve years. It appears as sound as if I never had a Cancer.

Mrs. E. B. STANTON,
Newton County, Ga., April 24, 1870—Postoffice at Social Circle, Georgia.

It affords me pleasure to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of cancer, by the application of DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S Cancer Plaster. J. F. PATTERSON,
September, 1870. Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S LIVER MEDICINE.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a specialty of the treating chronic diseases, especially those resulting in females, and which, from a long experience and extensive practice, I guarantee perfect satisfaction. I keep a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand of my own manufacturing, but I call your special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA, AND INDIAN HEMP, OR ALTERATIVE AND LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the liver, Spleen, and Kidneys, Bladder, Remote Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, Eruptions and blotches of the Skin, Remove mercurial and old venereal diseases. Some will ask, how can this one remedy cure all of these diseases. The answer is this, it is so compounded to answer all of the requirements of those symptoms, being a compound of the best and purest and most reliable Liver Medicine, tonic, alteratives, diuretic and disinfectants that belongs to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the last 20 years, and within the last 6 months I have put it up for sale. I have used it and I have no hesitancy in saying to the afflicted, if they will use it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be benefited or to pay for the preparations of the day for the diseases that I recommend it for.

I have never advertised this medicine before. I have always been opposed to any thing proprietary, but have been induced to do so, for many friends, I have consulted to do so, for thousand on all sides, and I am thoroughly convinced of the truth of the great abundance of testimonials to the happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend itself, and all I have is to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take it home and read on the bottle, and if you do not find it all, as represented, I claim for it, then I will agree to stop the sale.

I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOLLAR bottles, to suit persons and patients.

One word more to those that are suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Doctor dishearten you. For the most of them will, because they can't cure you themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.

I have been curing Cancers for twenty years, and have never failed but in one case, and that case was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER call and see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you; will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Union Point, Ga., and our cook woman, have used your Alterative Liver Medicine, and do all cheerfully say it has had effects; has entirely relieved them of their liver affection. Dr. Cheny, of Newborn, said my little grandchild, was laboring under an affection of the liver, and also was badly affected with Asthma. I learn he has been entirely relieved. Our cook woman is about the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with inflammatory rheumatism. She says she is entirely cured by the use of your Medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, believing it to be a good medicine.

Yours truly,
REV W. A. FLORENCE,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with like benefit, and I can confidently recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases you propose to relieve.

Yours,
C. M. IRWIN,
Pastor Baptist Church.
Madison, Ga., September 6, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have had the misfortune to be afflicted with a liver and dyspeptic affection for the last twenty years. I have scarcely been able to eat or digest my food without pain, and have often tried various remedies, but found no relief until I took a course of your Alterative and Medicine, am now well and hearty. I cheerfully recommend all persons who may be afflicted with indigestion, to give these Medicines a trial, and I am sure they will be relieved.

PHILIP SHOUSE.
Madison Ga., December, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have been laboring under a dyspeptic and liver affection for a number of years past, so much so that I had reduced in flesh to a mere skeleton, and became cancerous, having a large one on my jaw, which had resisted treatment, or rather cure, for twelve years. I commenced taking your Alterative and Liver Medicine, which has effected a permanent cure. Your Cancer Plaster took out the cancer, and I am now well and hearty, and have been for two years. I recommend all persons afflicted with the above diseases, to try your remedies.

T. P. PEACOCK.
Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I have, for the last eight years, been afflicted with a cancerous affection of the skin, which is greatly relieved by your Stillingia and Indian Hemp. Recently my wife has come to me from the country, and has also been relieved. I feel it to be all you represent it to be.

W. L. HUDSON,
Cooper, Ga.
September 2, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Sir:—This is to certify that I have used your Cathartic Liver Medicine in my family for the last two years with the most happy results. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with torpid condition of the liver, skin diseases, scrofulous affection, etc. I feel it to be all you represent it to be.

SAMUEL PENNINGTON.
Madison, Ga., September 1, 1870.

☞ As I have no agent, the Medicine will have to be procured at my office in Madison, Ga., or sent by mail or express to all parts of the United States.

W. L. HITCHCOCK, M. D.
june4-3m

HENRY SELTZER,

ON BROAD,

Between Marietta and Walton Streets,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,

CUTLERY,

Lamps and House Furnishing Goods,

KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE,

The Mason's Fruit Jar, (best Preserver) on hand by the Gross and at Retail.

☞ ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.

aug25-d6m

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT DOOR TO GLENN & WRIGHT'S, WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

on the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

CELEBRATED "CHAMPION MILLS,"

of Rome, Ga., and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this Flour is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of Corn, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Bacon, Lard, Rye and Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Pure Holland Gin, Tobacco, Candles, &c., &c.

Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Grain Sacks, &c.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of Wheat, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

july1-d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COTTON STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF MACON, GEORGIA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $500,000.

Deposited with State Authorities for protection of Policy-holders, and realizing at least 8 per cent, $150,000.

All Policies Including "Ordinary Life," Non-Forfeiting and So Provided in the Policy.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

☞ PREMIUMS AS LOW AS IS COMPATIBLE WITH SAFETY as

RETURN PREMIUM AND JOINT LIFE POLICIES ALSO PARTICIPATE IN PROFITS.

A Loan of One-Third the Premium given, when desired, on all kinds of Policies and no Notes taken Therefor.

1,800 POLICIES ISSUED; LOSSES PAID, $32,500.

COMPANY MUTUA

The Daily Constitution.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

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The Modern Damozel.

A LONDON LYRIC.

The Modern Damozel leaned out
From Drury's grand tier haven;
Her eye-lash with the pencil tinged,
Whose hue is of the raven;
She had a bonquet in her hand,
And brass on her brow was graven.

Her robe, somewhat ungirt—ahem!—
Lord Chamberlains might mourn;
But the wide rows of stalls beneath
Showed bosoms no less shorn.
The hair that coiled about her head
By pensants had been worn.

In the third act she hardly heard
Mongini shaking fierce
His high C harp. Her bergnon strove
The crowded stalls to pierce,
But found the eldest son not there,
Then sought the upper tiers.

"I know at least he is *sporis*,
And he will come," she said,
"Have I not met him out now twice,
And he attentions paid?
Are not two ball's a perfect strength?
And can *mes beaux yeux* fade?

"He shall fear, haply. I'll employ
Mine own consummate cheek,
And nimbly angle for the vow
He hesitates to speak;
And the dear mother will approve:
She told me so this week."

* * * * * * *

(I saw her smile.) But soon she snarled,
Marking, with strange new fears,
Her lover, sitting with two girls,
The daughters of two peers;
And then she hid behind her fan,
And howled. (I tell the tiers.)

☞ There is a refreshing simplicity in the account which a Santa Fe editor gives of his fight with General Heath. "Having nothing to defend myself with," says the brute At, "we made the best possible time and our friends say it was good—to our office." There is a moral heroism in this confession, which is worthy of all commendation, and is equivalent to a front rank position in the charge of a forlorn hope. Ninety-nine men out of a hundred, telling the story, would have touched lightly on the retrogression from the scene of carnage, but our editor candidly admits that he not only ran away, but made race-horse time. It is gratifying to know that, on reaching his office, he "fixed" himself, sought his assailant, placed a revolver against a carbine, and fired three ineffectual shots at long range. The only charge that can now be urged against Mr. Sullivan is that of bad marksmanship, his speed and courage having been both vindicated.

☞ General Butler threatened to take charge of the Fitchburg Railway and run it himself, if the directors didn't arrange the trains to and from the Massachusetts militia encampment to suit him. He told the directors "he had some experience in railroads." We thought it was experience in canals upon which the General plumed himself.

☞ We learn from the columns of the Advance, a religious paper of Chicago, that "nothing tends more to connubial happiness than cheerful and healthy infants."

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 17, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON—Market quiet at 16¼ for middlings; 15¼ for low midings; 14 for good ordinary, and 12½ for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 12; selling at 1 14. Silver buying at 1 05; selling at 1 09. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 15. Rice, 10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 15½c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 14½; Brown, 12½a14. Rio Coffee 20a24; Java 30a38. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 38c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 13c. English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Clear sides command 20; clear rib sides 19½; shoulders 16½; plain hams 22a25; canvassed 26a28.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19; kegs and cans 20; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—Stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best, offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, 7/8 10a11; B. Shirting 3-4, 9, 4-4 12a13; Bleached shirting, 3/4, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, 7/8, 11½a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 14½a17½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 16½a17; Troup, 18½; Yarns, 1 50.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 19; clear rib sides 18½; shoulders 14½a15.

GRAIN—Corn, full stock. We quote mixed and yellow at 90a95; and prime white at $1 00a1 05. Wheat—red 1 10; white 1 25. Oats, 50a55. Rye, 1 25 in but little demand. Barley—fall, 1 25.

DRY GOODS—Ames 11a11½; Sprague, 11½a12; Pacific 11½; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7½; Amoskeag 10; Picking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 16; Amoskeag D, 22; Hamilton, 30; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 57½a60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 00 al 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 00a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 3a3½5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 80a1 40. Indigo, 1 30a1 60. Quinine, 3 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a30c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 30a3 50; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg. 25 pounds, 7 25; ½ kegs $4 00; ¼ kegs $2 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6½a7½, owing to size. Live cattle on foot, choice 3½a4.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 16.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 30 00a50 00 per doz; American calf skins, 35 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; linfongskins, (thin), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a18c; dry flint, 16a18c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 55c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel. James River 4 50a5 00 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Railroads.

THE
GREAT SOUTHERN
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
BETWEEN
West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,
TO
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
ON
All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at
Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
aug11-dtf

1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT
ANY OF THE
Northern, Southern, Eastern,
—OR—
WESTERN CITIES
Should study well the attractions offered by the
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta
RUNNING A DOUBLE
DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,
Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the
LUXURIOUS COACHES
Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED
Pullman Sleepers,
Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to
Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Benbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.
And all other resorts
IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to
Yokohama, Japan,
Hiogo, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco
—FOR—
CHINA AND JAPAN,
On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via
Western and Atlantic Railroad.

R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.
L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.
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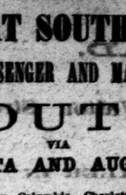
READ



IT is well known to Doctors and to Ladies, that Females are subject to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex—such as Suppression of the Menses, Whites, Painful Monthly Periods, Rheumatism, Hysteria, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, Pain in the Head, Side, Back, Womb, Irregular Menstruation, Hemorrhage or Excessive Flows, and Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have always been treated unsuccessfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skillful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Bradfield & Co.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 23, 1870.

BRADFIELD & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLIS & TAYLOR & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LEWISHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ELIOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S
Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Jalap, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Joints, Drowsiness, Cough, Shortness of Breath, Chills and Fever, and Piles.

In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. Its put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Some one ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, etc.,
GEO. L. THOMPSON.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 19, 1870.

MESSRS. BRADFIELD & CO.:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Simmons's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering when a friend recommended me to take Dr. Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to th afflicted. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.,
O. M. HARRALSON.

DR. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINGTON, GA., November 9, 1867

DR. PROPHITT:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc., O. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kil It is a complete success. J. L. WHITTLE.

PROPHITT'S
PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing.

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully It is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO. Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867,

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill it thoroughly cured it.

JOHN B. DAVIS.

DR. PROPHITT'S
Fever and Ague Pills.

THE best Antidote for Chills and Fever known Cures warranted in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

DR. PROPHITT'S
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

WILL relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetable.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturers prices.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel R. J. Henderson, Covington, Ga.; O. I. Rogers, Covington, Ga.; O. S. Porter, Covington Ga.; Prof. J. M. Bonnell, Covington; J. M. Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev. W. W. Ostin, Georgia Conference; F. W. Swanson, Monticello, Ga.; Robert Barnett, Jasper county, Ga.; A. M. Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; Jesse Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; A. Weatherest, Putnam county, Ga.; Judge J. J. Floyd, Covington, Ga.; W. L. Bebee Covington Enterprise; A. H. Zachry, Conyers, Ga.; George Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.; Dick Lockett, Davis county, Texas; W. Hawk Whatley, Cusseta, Texas; W. C. Roberts, Linden county, Texas; Mangum & Burgess, Atlanta, Ga.; R. F. Lansdell, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.; R. F. Maddox, of R. F. Maddox & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Uriah Stevens, Cartersville, Ga.; W. Lewis, Lowndes county, Ga.; Joseph Land, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jas Jay, Cartersville, Ga.; W. L. Mills, Dooly county, Ga.; J. W. A Perdieus, Dooly county, Ga.; John Davis, Newton Factory; B. F. Bass, Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA. } Know all men by
Fulton County. } these Presents: That I have this day, for value received, sold and transferred to BRADFIELD & CO., the sole right to manufacture and sell my Family Medicines, and have authorized the said BRADFIELD & CO., to print, or have printed, anything they may have on hand with the name of the above named Medicines. This 25th day of June, 1870.
(signed) O. S. PROPHITT.

In the Presence of Thomas F. Scott, and Richard Gantlett, Notary Public. [L. S.]

And for sale by all Druggists.
julyl3-deod6wly

HARDWARE
AT
Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
&
OUR STOCK IS LARGE
STEWART.

and varied, consists of everything usually kept in a First-class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jul4-dly

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS
AND
MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,
267 *Canal Street, New York.*

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Shadowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov22-dly

ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and Patients who have used it, and send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have been is used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in c ses of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleanser of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro' Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism. I send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors.
L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates.
may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,
WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

W. L. WILLIAMS.
may23-dtf

A NEW DISCOVERY!!
PHALON'S
"VITALIA;"
OR,
Salvation for the Hair.
CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!
For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
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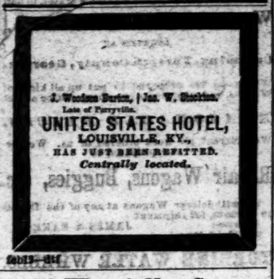

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LOUISVILLE, KY.,
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apr30-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

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AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haiss Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence. Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

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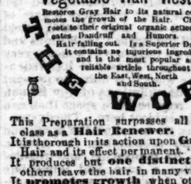

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